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PREFACE

This fourth edition of the *NLN Nursing Data Book* provides a major statistical service to the League's membership, to the profession of nursing, to health planning organizations, to government agencies, and to many others with interests in nursing. The sources of this service are the statistics that result from several periodic surveys conducted by the NLN Division of Research.

The *NLN Nursing Data Book 1981* has improved the reporting of nursing statistics in two respects. First, because of the quantity of items reported and the breadth of cross-tabulations, data of considerable detail are now available. Second, this edition continues the practice—which is one of the hallmarks of the *Data Book*—of consolidation of several separate information-gathering efforts, the results of which had in the past been disseminated through small publications concerned with limited aspects of nursing education. With the *Data Book*, these have been linked together and placed in their proper context between the covers of one volume. This arrangement should simplify the task of and reduce the time required by users in finding the most current information on nursing education.

In order to insure the availability of timely data, yearly updates of all routine surveys are published in the *NLN Nursing Data Book* as soon as possible after completion of the survey.

The concept of the *NLN Nursing Data Book* stresses its adaptability to the needs in nursing. Content will be evaluated continually to determine how it might or should be expanded or revised. Systematic efforts have been made in the past to discover what recurring statistical series would be most useful, and the surveys have on occasion been modified accordingly. This practice will be continued, and users are invited to submit their comments and suggestions so that we may continue to respond to the data needs of nursing.

We are grateful to each individual who assisted in the preparation of this book. Our thanks to Elsie Bonilla and Clara Sims, who prepared a new set of tables and entered the new data; to Sheila Levendakes, who set the data in type; and to those who undertook the eye-straining task of proofreading the numbers: William Hall, Carole Gerhold, and Susan Torpie. Above all, we acknowledge the critical role of John Vian who, along with other staff members of the Division of Public Information, worked with determination, persistence, and skill to format tables, edit text, and perform other technical operations to ensure publication at the earliest possible time.

John C. Vaughn, Ph.D.
Director of Annual Surveys
Division of Research

Walter L. Johnson, Ph.D.
Director
Division of Research

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JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED IN THE NLN REGIONS

North Atlantic

Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

Midwest

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

Southern

Alabama
Arkansas
Canal Zone*
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Puerto Rico*
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virgin Islands*
Virginia
West Virginia

Western

Alaska
American Samoa*†
Arizona
California
Colorado
Guam*
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

*Included in tabulations unless otherwise indicated.
†For practical/vocational nursing listings only.

TIME PERIODS USED IN STATISTICAL DATA

Academic Year—The academic year is defined as September 1 through August 31 for the academic years 1960-61 through 1969-70, and as August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

Admissions—Admissions are calculated on the basis of the academic year, as defined above.

Graduations—Graduations are calculated on the basis of the academic year, as defined above.

Enrollments—Enrollments are calculated as of October 15 (the fall term) of each year.

Nursing Programs—The number of nursing programs is determined by identifying continuing, new, and discontinued programs between October 16 of the preceding year and October 15 of the year shown in the table.

NLN Accreditation Status—The NLN accreditation status of nursing programs is determined as of January 1 of the calendar year immediately following the end of the last academic year. For example, for the 1979-80 academic year, NLN accreditation status would be stated as of January 1, 1981.

BASIC RN EDUCATION

BASIC RN PROGRAMS

All Programs

The number of programs in the fifty states and the District of Columbia that prepare for beginning practice as a registered nurse (baccalaureate, associate degree, and diploma) increased from 1,374 in 1979 to 1,385 in 1980 (see Table 1). In contrast to the decline in basic RN programs which characterized most of the 1970s, this recent increase contributes to the development of a new pattern of growth in basic RN programs. Indeed, this pattern should be evident once again when the final figures for the 1981 annual survey of basic RN programs are available.

Table 1

BASIC RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: UNITED STATES, 1961 TO 1980

YEAR[1]	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS[2]	ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS		BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS		ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS		DIPLOMA PROGRAMS	
		Number of Programs	Percent Change	Number of Programs	Percent Change	Number of Programs	Percent Change	Number of Programs	Percent Change
1961	1,109	1,117	−1.0	173	+1.2	69	+21.1	875	−2.8
1962	1,119	1,127	+0.9	177	+2.3	84	+21.7	866	−1.0
1963	1,134	1,140	+1.2	182	+2.8	105	+25.0	853	−1.5
1964	1,145	1,150	+0.9	187	+2.7	130	+23.8	833	−2.3
1965	1,180	1,182	+2.8	197	+5.3	172	+32.3	813	−2.4
1966	1,206	1,212	+2.5	208	+5.6	215	+25.0	789	−3.0
1967	1,247	1,254	+3.5	219	+5.3	276	+28.4	759	−3.8
1968	1,272	1,278	+1.9	233	+6.4	324	+17.4	721	−5.0
1969	1,313	1,324	+3.6	252	+8.2	384	+18.5	688	−4.6
1970	1,330	1,340	+1.2	267	+6.0	437	+13.8	636	−7.6
1971	1,338	1,349	+0.7	282	+5.6	484	+10.8	583	−8.3
1972	1,350	1,362	+1.0	290	+2.8	532	+9.9	540	−7.4
1973	1,348	1,360	−0.1	302	+4.1	565	+6.2	493	−8.7
1974	1,347	1,358	−0.1	310	+2.6	588	+4.1	460	−6.7
1975	1,349	1,362	+0.3	326	+5.2	608	+3.4	428	−7.0
1976	1,337	1,358	−0.3	336	+3.1	632	+3.9	390	−8.9
1977	1,339	1,356	−0.1	344	+2.4	645	+2.1	367	−5.9
1978	1,340	1,358	+0.1	348	+1.2	666	+3.3	344	−6.3
1979	1,354	1,374	+1.2	363	+4.3	678	+1.8	333	−3.2
1980	1,360	1,385	+0.8	377	+3.9	697	+2.8	311	−6.6

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] Excludes Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

The growth in number of programs between October 16, 1979, and October 15, 1980, was lower than the previous year chiefly because of the rise in diploma school closings—22 for the 1980 survey as compared to 11 for the 1979 survey.

Fifteen baccalaureate programs opened in the U.S. Two of these programs previously had offered the associate degree in nursing and one had previously offered the diploma. Twenty-four associate degree programs opened and five closed, resulting in a net gain of nineteen programs. No new diploma programs opened.

Public and Private Programs

Table 2 shows that the number of basic RN programs in the fifty states, District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands registered 1,403 on October 15, 1980. Three-fifths of this total comprised publicly supported programs (N = 872); the remainder were privately supported (N = 531). The above proportions represent a shift of about ten percentage points during the decade, from an approximate 50-50 split between public and private programs in 1970 to 60-40 in 1976 and thereafter. The percentage change was chiefly due to the opening of large numbers of public associate degree programs and the closing of large numbers of private diploma programs. Public associate degree nursing programs comprised 29 percent of all basic RN programs in 1970 and 45 percent in 1980. Conversely, private diploma programs comprised 39 percent of all basic RN programs in 1970, and 19 percent in 1980.

Region and Type of Program

For the third year in a row, the only geographical area to register a net loss of RN programs between October 16, 1979, and October 15, 1980, was the North Atlantic region, according to Table 3. The loss of nine diploma schools in this region wholly accounts for the decline (see Table 6). Net gains in basic RN programs were greatest in the Southern states (N = 9), followed by the Midwestern states (N = 5) and the Western states (N = 4), as may be seen in Table 3. Despite these regional shifts in the number of RN programs, their proportional distribution remained nearly identical to those observed in the previous two years: 25 percent of the programs were located in the North Atlantic region, 29 percent in the Midwest, 32 percent in the Southern region, and 14 percent in the Western region.

Table 2

BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980[1]

TYPE OF PROGRAM BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Programs	**1,363**	**1,377**	**1,373**	**1,372**	**1,375**	**1,373**	**1,372**	**1,374**	**1,389**	**1,403**
Public Funds	705	747	766	790	799	823	828	839	849	872
Private Funds	658	630	607	582	576	550	544	535	540	531
Baccalaureate	285	293	305	313	329	341	349	353	368	385
Public Funds	147	150	158	167	176	184	187	189	193	203
Private Funds	138	143	147	146	153	157	162	164	175	182
Associate Degree	491	541	574	598	618	642	656	677	688	707
Public Funds	449	494	521	543	557	577	587	605	615	630
Private Funds	42	47	53	55	61	65	69	72	73	77
Diploma	587	543	494	461	428	390	367	344	333	311
Public Funds	109	103	87	80	66	62	54	45	41	39
Private Funds	478	440	407	381	362	328	313	299	292	272

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

Table 3

BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[2]	**1,349**	**1,362**	**1,360**	**1,358**	**1,362**	**1,358**	**1,356**	**1,358**	**1,374**	**1,385**
North Atlantic	418	413	403	402	402	384	370	359	351	344
Midwestern	398	391	394	391	388	388	387	393	404	409
Southern	355	373	384	388	392	404	415	418	431	440
Western	178	185	179	177	180	182	184	188	188	192
Alabama	19	23	31	30	27	27	31	31	34	34
Alaska	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Arizona	14	16	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	16
Arkansas	10	9	9	10	14	20	19	19	19	19
California	86	86	84	83	84	83	83	84	84	87
Colorado	13	12	12	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
Connecticut	24	24	24	25	25	20	19	19	19	19
Delaware	6	6	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	7
District of Columbia	9	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Florida	30	29	27	27	28	28	31	31	33	34
Georgia	27	30	29	32	32	33	33	33	33	35
Guam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaii	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Idaho	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Illinois	83	79	78	80	79	79	78	80	82	80
Indiana	28	28	30	29	28	28	29	30	31	30
Iowa	30	31	32	30	32	32	32	33	35	36
Kansas	24	22	22	22	21	24	24	24	26	27
Kentucky	22	23	25	26	27	25	26	28	27	26
Louisiana	15	15	18	17	16	16	16	16	16	16
Maine	7	7	8	9	9	10	9	9	9	9
Maryland	25	25	23	23	23	21	24	23	22	22
Massachusetts	64	63	61	61	59	56	56	52	52	51
Michigan	42	42	43	45	46	46	46	46	45	45
Minnesota	29	28	27	26	25	24	24	23	24	25
Mississippi	17	17	18	19	19	21	21	22	22	23
Missouri	35	34	33	34	34	35	35	35	35	37
Montana	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Nebraska	14	14	14	13	14	11	12	12	12	11
Nevada	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
New Hampshire	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	7
New Jersey	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	40
New Mexico	4	4	5	7	9	9	9	10	10	11
New York	129	128	123	122	124	120	112	108	103	98
North Carolina	44	46	47	48	46	45	46	46	48	50
North Dakota	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Ohio	71	70	72	71	68	69	67	68	71	72
Oklahoma	16	17	18	18	19	17	18	18	21	22
Oregon	11	11	11	12	12	13	14	16	16	16
Pennsylvania	116	114	112	110	108	103	100	97	94	95
Puerto Rico	12	13	11	12	11	13	14	14	13	16
Rhode Island	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
South Carolina	14	15	14	13	14	15	14	14	15	15
South Dakota	9	9	10	10	9	8	8	8	8	8
Tennessee	23	26	27	27	29	28	28	28	29	33
Texas	41	45	42	42	44	53	53	54	56	56
Utah	6	10	7	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Vermont	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia	36	38	39	40	38	38	37	37	38	38
Washington	23	24	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	21
West Virginia	16	16	17	16	15	16	17	17	17	17
Wisconsin	24	25	24	22	24	24	24	26	27	29
Wyoming	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3

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[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 4

BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[2]	**282**	**290**	**302**	**310**	**326**	**336**	**344**	**348**	**363**	**377**
North Atlantic	77	80	83	86	91	93	95	95	95	96
Midwestern	82	82	88	89	93	95	96	97	105	110
Southern	81	85	86	92	98	105	109	113	120	128
Western	42	43	45	43	44	43	44	43	43	43
Alabama	4	5	8	8	8	8	9	10	12	12
Alaska	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Arkansas	2	2	2	3	6	7	7	7	7	7
California	19	19	19	18	19	19	19	19	19	19
Colorado	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Connecticut	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Delaware	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
District of Columbia	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Florida	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	10
Georgia	4	5	5	7	7	6	6	7	8	11
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois	13	12	14	14	14	14	14	15	19	19
Indiana	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Iowa	5	5	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	9
Kansas	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	8	9
Kentucky	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5
Louisiana	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Maine	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Maryland	4	4	3	4	5	5	6	6	5	5
Massachusetts	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	13	13
Michigan	8	9	10	10	11	12	12	12	12	12
Minnesota	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Mississippi	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	6	7	7
Missouri	7	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	8
Montana	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nebraska	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4
Nevada	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
New Jersey	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
New Mexico	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
New York	29	29	30	29	31	32	32	32	30	30
North Carolina	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
North Dakota	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ohio	10	9	10	11	11	12	12	12	14	14
Oklahoma	6	6	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	9
Oregon	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	15	18	19	20	21	22	23	23	23	24
Puerto Rico	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	8
Rhode Island	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
South Carolina	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
South Dakota	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennessee	4	5	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	9
Texas	11	12	12	12	11	17	17	17	18	18
Utah	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	9
Washington	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
West Virginia	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Wisconsin	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 5

ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[2]	**484**	**532**	**565**	**588**	**608**	**632**	**645**	**666**	**678**	**697**
North Atlantic	88	96	101	105	112	115	116	119	120	121
Midwestern	120	131	137	147	150	155	158	167	172	180
Southern	167	187	208	215	221	233	241	244	250	254
Western	109	118	119	121	125	129	130	136	136	142
Alabama	5	8	13	14	13	14	17	17	18	18
Alaska	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	14
Arkansas	8	7	7	7	8	12	11	11	11	11
California	55	57	58	59	60	60	60	61	61	64
Colorado	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Connecticut	3	4	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7
Delaware	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	20	20	20	20	21	21	22	22	23	23
Georgia	15	17	18	19	19	21	21	21	20	20
Guam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaii	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Idaho	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Illinois	29	29	29	31	32	32	33	34	33	33
Indiana	12	11	12	12	12	12	13	14	15	14
Iowa	9	12	13	14	14	14	14	16	18	18
Kansas	7	7	7	8	8	10	10	11	12	14
Kentucky	13	14	16	17	18	18	19	20	20	20
Louisiana	2	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Maine	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Maryland	10	11	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13
Massachusetts	15	18	18	18	19	18	19	19	20	20
Michigan	18	19	19	22	23	23	24	24	24	25
Minnesota	6	7	8	9	9	10	10	10	11	12
Mississippi	10	10	12	12	12	14	14	14	13	14
Missouri	12	13	13	15	14	15	15	16	16	17
Montana	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nebraska	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nevada	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
New Hampshire	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
New Mexico	3	3	4	6	8	8	7	9	9	10
New York	37	38	39	42	43	46	45	48	48	46
North Carolina	16	21	24	27	26	26	27	28	30	32
North Dakota	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ohio	19	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	26	28
Oklahoma	7	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12
Oregon	7	7	7	8	9	10	11	13	13	13
Pennsylvania	12	12	15	16	18	18	19	19	19	22
Puerto Rico	5	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	8	8
Rhode Island	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South Carolina	9	10	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
South Dakota	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennessee	11	13	13	14	15	15	15	15	16	17
Texas	20	23	23	24	27	30	30	31	32	32
Utah	2	6	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Vermont	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia	11	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Washington	12	13	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15
West Virginia	8	9	11	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
Wisconsin	2	4	5	5	7	8	8	10	10	12
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 6

DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[2]	**583**	**540**	**493**	**460**	**428**	**390**	**367**	**344**	**333**	**311**
North Atlantic	253	237	219	211	199	176	159	145	136	127
Midwestern	196	178	169	155	145	138	133	129	127	119
Southern	107	101	90	81	73	66	65	61	61	58
Western	27	24	15	13	11	10	10	9	9	7
Alabama	10	10	10	8	6	5	5	4	4	4
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
California	12	10	7	6	5	4	4	4	4	4
Colorado	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connecticut	16	15	14	14	11	6	5	5	5	5
Delaware	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
District of Columbia	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	4
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	41	38	35	35	33	33	31	31	30	28
Indiana	9	9	9	8	7	7	7	7	7	6
Iowa	16	14	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
Kansas	12	10	10	8	7	7	7	6	6	4
Kentucky	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	1
Louisiana	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maine	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Maryland	11	10	9	8	7	5	5	4	4	4
Massachusetts	40	36	34	33	30	28	26	22	19	18
Michigan	16	14	14	13	12	11	10	10	9	8
Minnesota	14	12	10	8	7	5	5	4	4	4
Mississippi	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Missouri	16	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
Montana	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Nebraska	9	9	9	8	8	6	6	6	6	5
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	7	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4
New Jersey	23	22	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	63	61	54	51	50	42	35	28	25	22
North Carolina	15	14	12	10	9	8	8	7	7	7
North Dakota	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ohio	42	38	38	36	33	33	31	31	31	30
Oklahoma	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
Oregon	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	89	84	78	74	69	63	58	55	52	49
Puerto Rico	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South Carolina	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Dakota	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2
Tennessee	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Texas	10	10	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Utah	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	19	18	18	18	16	16	15	15	15	14
Washington	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
West Virginia	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wisconsin	14	13	11	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Size of Student Enrollment and Type of Program

Nearly two out of every five basic nursing programs reported student enrollments ranging in number between 100 and 199, according to Table 7. However, the proportion in this category dropped slightly (−1.2 percent) from the previous year, while programs with enrollments under 100 increased slightly (+1.4 percent). The median number of student enrollments in all basic RN programs may be estimated if it is assumed that student enrollments are distributed equally within each interval. On October 15, 1980, the median number of student enrollments in programs preparing for RN licensure was 138—a drop of two from the previous year. The median number of enrollments was higher than the national average in baccalaureate programs (Md = 217), lower in diploma programs (Md = 126), and lowest in associate degree programs (Md = 117). The North Atlantic region had the highest median number of enrollments in basic RN programs (Md = 159). This was chiefly due to the large number of enrollments in baccalaureate programs (Md = 300).

When medians were calculated for each year of the 1970s, it was found that student enrollments rose steadily from 1970 through 1976, remained on a plateau in 1977, and then dropped three consecutive years. The median was 97 in 1970, rose to 150 in 1976 and 1977, then dropped to 145 in 1978, 140 in 1979, and 138 in 1980.

NLN-Accredited Programs

Table 11 reveals that 975 (70 percent) of the basic RN programs in the U.S. were accredited by the National League for Nursing as of January 1, 1981, the same as the two previous years. In general, diploma education had the highest percentage of accredited programs in all regions of the country and associate

Table 7

BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1971-1980[1]

NLN REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	NUMBER OF BASIC RN PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Regions	**1,363**	**1,377**	**1,373**	**1,372**	**1,375**	**1,373**	**1,372**	**1,374**	**1,389**	**1,403**
Under 100	605	500	428	411	412	407	408	435	477	501
100-199	527	580	597	602	572	559	555	555	543	532
200-299	141	180	204	189	208	224	237	212	194	201
300-399	48	60	67	85	93	95	88	83	90	80
400 and Over	42	57	77	85	90	88	84	89	85	89
North Atlantic	418	413	403	402	402	384	370	359	351	344
Under 100	174	124	96	101	107	99	89	93	91	98
100-199	173	194	197	194	170	162	160	148	147	125
200-299	38	52	60	51	63	55	58	57	50	56
300-399	17	21	22	25	31	36	29	26	27	32
400 and Over	16	19	28	31	31	32	34	35	36	33
Midwestern	398	391	394	391	388	388	387	393	404	409
Under 100	165	129	108	91	90	86	93	101	128	133
100-199	154	165	175	187	182	183	172	179	170	169
200-299	56	60	67	62	64	67	75	67	61	65
300-399	13	20	24	30	29	30	25	21	24	19
400 and Over	10	16	20	21	23	22	22	25	21	23
Southern	368	387	396	401	404	418	430	433	445	457
Under 100	183	160	158	150	147	151	160	165	181	193
100-199	135	150	146	152	145	146	146	157	156	162
200-299	30	51	58	56	63	75	78	64	56	54
300-399	12	16	15	20	20	20	23	24	31	21
400 and Over	8	10	19	23	29	26	23	23	21	27
Western	179	186	180	178	181	183	185	189	189	193
Under 100	83	84	66	69	68	71	66	76	77	77
100-199	65	71	79	69	75	68	77	71	70	76
200-299	17	17	19	20	18	27	26	24	27	26
300-399	6	3	6	10	13	9	11	12	8	8
400 and Over	8	11	10	10	7	8	5	6	7	6

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

Table 8

BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1971-1980[1]

NLN REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	NUMBER OF BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Regions	**285**	**293**	**305**	**313**	**329**	**341**	**349**	**353**	**368**	**391**
Under 100	80	54	41	30	40	46	47	49	64	78
100-199	93	96	103	105	90	90	86	91	95	104
200-299	56	71	67	66	74	74	91	90	88	77
300-399	24	28	37	49	52	56	55	48	51	55
400 and Over	32	44	57	63	73	75	70	75	70	77
North Atlantic	77	80	83	86	91	93	95	95	95	96
Under 100	19	14	8	8	9	8	6	8	6	7
100-199	24	26	28	26	19	22	22	20	21	21
200-299	18	20	18	19	24	17	23	24	22	20
300-399	6	9	12	14	16	21	17	14	17	21
400 and Over	10	11	17	19	23	25	27	29	29	27
Midwestern	82	82	88	89	93	95	96	97	105	110
Under 100	30	20	16	10	13	15	16	13	25	28
100-199	21	23	26	31	27	28	27	31	29	28
200-299	16	16	19	16	19	15	19	20	19	22
300-399	6	8	10	15	14	16	14	11	15	14
400 and Over	9	15	17	17	20	21	20	22	17	18
Southern	84	88	89	95	101	110	114	118	125	136
Under 100	22	14	11	8	13	19	21	24	29	39
100-199	38	33	35	37	32	27	24	30	33	40
200-299	11	24	19	21	22	32	36	30	30	22
300-399	7	9	10	11	11	11	15	16	16	14
400 and Over	6	8	14	18	23	21	18	18	17	21
Western	42	43	45	43	44	43	44	43	43	43
Under 100	9	6	6	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
100-199	10	14	14	11	12	13	13	10	12	15
200-299	11	11	11	10	9	10	13	16	17	13
300-399	5	2	5	9	11	8	9	7	3	6
400 and Over	7	10	9	9	7	8	5	6	7	5

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

Table 9

ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1971-1980[1]

NLN REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	NUMBER OF ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Regions	**491**	**541**	**574**	**598**	**618**	**642**	**656**	**677**	**688**	**707**
Under 100	263	256	237	238	241	250	258	276	291	306
100-199	180	215	237	259	261	263	272	287	285	280
200-299	32	47	70	63	76	90	91	75	66	83
300-399	9	15	16	22	26	29	24	28	33	22
400 and Over	7	8	14	16	14	10	11	11	13	16
North Atlantic	88	96	101	105	112	115	116	119	120	121
Under 100	35	28	24	21	25	28	25	27	25	31
100-199	38	43	44	54	50	49	56	57	62	51
200-299	4	12	17	11	18	18	18	18	16	22
300-399	6	6	6	8	11	13	10	11	10	11
400 and Over	5	7	10	11	8	7	7	6	7	6
Midwestern	120	131	137	147	150	155	158	167	172	180
Under 100	62	61	52	50	52	51	57	63	70	77
100-199	44	54	62	71	71	73	68	73	72	71
200-299	10	9	15	16	16	21	24	21	19	22
300-399	3	6	6	7	8	9	7	7	7	5
400 and Over	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	4	5
Southern	173	195	216	224	230	242	251	254	259	263
Under 100	104	100	105	105	103	106	115	116	125	127
100-199	55	71	74	82	83	90	91	101	98	99
200-299	13	21	31	28	34	37	36	28	21	27
300-399	0	3	4	7	7	7	7	7	13	5
400 and Over	1	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	5
Western	110	119	120	122	126	130	131	137	137	143
Under 100	62	67	56	62	61	65	61	70	71	71
100-199	43	47	57	52	57	51	57	56	53	59
200-299	5	5	7	8	8	14	13	8	10	12
300-399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
400 and Over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

Table 10

DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1971-1980[1]

NLN REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	NUMBER OF DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Regions	**587**	**543**	**494**	**461**	**428**	**390**	**367**	**344**	**333**	**311**
Under 100	262	190	150	143	131	111	103	110	122	117
100-199	254	269	257	238	221	206	197	177	163	148
200-299	53	62	67	60	58	60	55	47	40	41
300-399	15	17	14	14	15	10	9	7	6	3
400 and Over	3	5	6	6	3	3	3	3	2	2
North Atlantic	253	237	219	211	199	176	159	145	136	127
Under 100	120	85	64	72	73	63	58	58	60	60
100-199	111	125	125	114	101	91	82	71	64	53
200-299	16	20	25	21	21	20	17	15	12	14
300-399	5	6	4	3	4	2	2	1	0	0
400 and Over	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwestern	196	178	169	155	145	138	133	129	127	119
Under 100	73	48	40	31	25	20	20	25	33	28
100-199	89	88	87	85	84	82	77	75	69	70
200-299	30	35	33	30	29	31	32	26	23	21
300-399	4	6	8	8	7	5	4	3	2	0
400 and Over	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	111	104	91	82	73	66	65	61	61	58
Under 100	57	46	42	37	31	26	24	25	27	27
100-199	42	46	37	33	30	29	31	26	25	23
200-299	6	6	8	7	7	6	6	6	5	5
300-399	5	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
400 and Over	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
Western	27	24	15	13	11	10	10	9	9	7
Under 100	12	11	4	3	2	2	1	2	2	2
100-199	12	10	8	6	6	4	7	5	5	2
200-299	1	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	1
300-399	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
400 and Over	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

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[1] As of October 15 of each year.

Table 11

BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1981, AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS											
		ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
		Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited
United States[1]	**1,360**	**1,385**	**975**	**410**	**377**	**309**	**68**	**698**	**374**	**324**	**311**	**293**	**18**
North Atlantic	404	344	286	58	96	84	12	121	86	35	127	116	11
Midwestern	404	409	293	116	110	89	21	180	85	95	119	119	0
Southern	413	440	282	158	128	94	34	255	138	117	58	51	7
Western	189	192	114	73	43	42	1	142	65	77	7	7	0
Alabama	32	34	22	12	12	9	3	18	9	9	4	4	0
Alaska	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Arizona	16	16	10	6	2	2	0	14	8	6	0	0	0
Arkansas	18	19	9	10	7	4	3	11	5	6	1	0	1
California	87	87	46	41	19	19	0	64	23	41	4	4	0
Colorado	12	12	8	4	3	3	0	7	3	4	2	2	0
Connecticut	19	19	17	2	7	6	1	7	6	1	5	5	0
Delaware	7	7	4	3	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	1
District of Columbia	7	7	7	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Florida	34	34	14	20	10	6	4	23	7	16	1	1	0
Georgia	33	35	27	8	11	4	7	20	19	1	4	4	0
Guam	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	5	2	3	1	1	0	4	1	3	0	0	0
Idaho	6	6	6	0	1	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
Illinois	80	80	57	23	19	14	5	33	15	18	28	28	0
Indiana	27	30	27	3	10	9	1	14	12	2	6	6	0
Iowa	36	36	16	20	9	7	2	18	0	18	9	9	0
Kansas	27	27	16	11	9	7	2	14	5	9	4	4	0
Kentucky	26	26	16	10	5	4	1	20	11	9	1	1	0
Louisiana	16	16	12	4	7	5	2	6	4	2	3	3	0
Maine	9	9	8	1	2	2	0	3	2	1	4	4	0
Maryland	22	22	16	6	5	5	0	13	7	6	4	4	0
Massachusetts	49	51	42	9	13	10	3	20	14	6	18	18	0
Michigan	45	45	23	22	12	10	2	25	5	20	8	8	0
Minnesota	25	25	22	3	9	9	0	12	9	3	4	4	0
Mississippi	21	23	10	13	7	5	2	14	4	10	2	1	1
Missouri	35	37	24	13	8	6	2	17	6	11	12	12	0
Montana	4	4	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	11	10	1	4	3	1	2	2	0	5	5	0
Nevada	4	4	2	2	1	1	0	3	1	2	0	0	0
New Hampshire	7	7	5	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	4	2	2
New Jersey	40	40	38	2	7	7	0	13	13	0	20	18	2
New Mexico	11	11	5	6	1	1	0	10	4	6	0	0	0
New York	97	98	79	19	30	29	1	46	32	14	22	18	4
North Carolina	50	50	20	30	11	11	0	32	4	28	7	5	2
North Dakota	9	9	8	1	4	3	1	2	2	0	3	3	0
Ohio	72	72	58	14	14	10	4	28	18	10	30	30	0
Oklahoma	22	22	17	5	9	6	3	12	10	2	1	1	0
Oregon	16	16	10	6	2	2	0	13	7	6	1	1	0
Pennsylvania	94	95	75	20	24	18	6	22	10	12	49	47	2
Puerto Rico	13	16	6	10	8	2	6	8	4	4	0	0	0
Rhode Island	7	7	7	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
South Carolina	13	15	10	5	4	3	1	10	7	3	1	0	1
South Dakota	8	8	8	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	2	2	0
Tennessee	30	33	23	10	9	5	4	17	11	6	7	7	0
Texas	56	56	45	11	18	16	2	32	23	9	6	6	0
Utah	4	5	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	4	4	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Virginia	38	38	29	9	9	7	2	15	10	5	14	12	2
Washington	21	21	15	6	6	6	0	15	9	6	0	0	0
West Virginia	17	17	12	5	4	4	0	11	6	5	2	2	0
Wisconsin	29	29	24	5	9	8	1	12	8	4	8	8	0
Wyoming	3	3	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

degree education the lowest. The number of accredited associate degree programs increased slightly, from 52.8 percent on January 1, 1980, to 53.6 percent the following year. This was the fourth consecutive year that ADN programs registered such an increase. Baccalaureate programs, by contrast dropped slightly from 82.4 percent on January 1, 1980, to 82.0 percent on January 1, 1981. This was the third year in a row that the percentage of accredited baccalaureate programs declined.

Proportionally more accredited programs were located in the North Atlantic states (N = 289, or 83 percent) than elsewhere, and fewest accredited programs were located in the Western states (N = 114, or 59 percent). The large proportion of accredited programs in the North Atlantic states was due both to the high proportion of accredited baccalaureate and diploma programs in that region (87 percent and 91 percent, respectively) and to the relatively high accreditation rate among associate degree programs (71 percent versus an average of 50 percent in all other regions). The large number of nonaccredited programs in the Western states was due to the large percentage of associate degree programs that were not accredited (N = 65, or 54 percent) and furthermore to the fact that associate degree programs constituted such a high proportion of basic RN programs in that region (N = 142, or 74 percent).

Baccalaureate Programs for RNs

There were 385 basic baccalaureate programs in all jurisdictions of the United States on October 15, 1980. Table 12 shows that all but ten of these schools reported enrollments of basic students, and 335 of them also reported enrollments of RN students. In addition to these schools, 106 other baccalaureate programs reported that they enrolled RN students only (these are referred to as "BRN" programs). Thirty-four of these 106 BRN programs were accredited by the National League for Nursing as of January 1, 1981.

Annual Tuition and Fees

Schools were requested to provide figures for tuition and fees for each year of the program; these figures were added and an arithmetic average was obtained for the entire program. Medians given in Tables 13 through 20 are based on these averages. Over 90 percent of all basic RN programs answered the tuition and fees question (N = 1,332, or 95.1 percent of all regions).

Tables 13 through 16 give the median annual tuition and other mandated fees paid by students for their public or private RN education in all jurisdictions of the U.S. Tables 17 through 20 provide the same information according to the size of the student enrollment. These tables do not include the 94 nursing programs that reported requiring no tuition charges of students. Of these programs, 61 were publicly supported associate degree programs, 50 of which were located in the Western states.

Table 12

BACCALAUREATE NURSING SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, TYPE OF STUDENT ENROLLED, AND NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, OCTOBER 15, 1980

NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS	ALL BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS	BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITH BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS		BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITHOUT BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS
		Number of Programs With Basic Students Enrolled	Number of Programs With RN Students Enrolled	Number of Programs With RN Students Enrolled
Total	**481***	**375**	**335****	**106**
Accredited	344*	310	288**	34
Non-Accredited	137	65	47**	72

*Includes three master's programs that prepare for initial practice

**This program count has been excluded from the row total since it was counted in baccalaureate schools with basic nursing programs

Table 13

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, BASIC RN NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81 (DOLLARS)

REGION AND JURISDICTION	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions	**716**	**2,098**	**545**	**1,909**	**78**	**89**	**85**	**127**
North Atlantic	884	1,967	726	1,741	80	101	66	141
Midwestern	854	1,986	713	1,864	76	75	90	122
Southern	672	2,083	424	1,977	79	103	90	120
Western	412	3,937	369	3,750	76	94	88	90
Alabama	638	2,250	423	2,125	66	66	80	133
Alaska	750	—	500	—	50	—	100	—
Arizona	468	—	318	—	216	—	112	—
Arkansas	775	1,000	611	1,000	72	350	79	150
California	279	4,125	267	4,100	62	125	81	85
Colorado	857	4,250	750	3,750	100	50	125	100
Connecticut	437	3,500	350	3,000	175	69	100	90
Delaware	750	1,500	750	1,500	66	50	50	100
District of Columbia	250	4,750	250	4,500	50	150	50	100
Florida	890	3,750	661	3,750	84	150	131	50
Georgia	796	2,500	634	2,500	85	66	70	100
Guam	1,250	—	250	—	50	—	550	—
Hawaii	500	—	250	—	50	—	100	—
Idaho	750	1,250	333	750	250	50	62	250
Illinois	652	2,166	544	2,000	69	69	70	127
Indiana	1,281	3,250	1,071	3,000	150	125	150	100
Iowa	750	2,083	732	2,083	54	68	100	84
Kansas	791	3,000	468	2,500	141	87	112	100
Kentucky	525	2,250	475	2,000	50	125	60	166
Louisiana	857	1,000	437	1,000	266	—	150	200
Maine	1,000	1,812	750	1,416	50	100	50	275
Maryland	783	1,500	716	1,333	68	100	61	150
Massachusetts	678	2,166	392	1,900	84	95	61	155
Michigan	1,027	1,375	875	1,416	65	50	90	125
Minnesota	833	3,500	781	3,500	83	125	59	225
Mississippi	750	4,125	346	3,750	100	100	143	150
Missouri	625	1,687	363	1,312	71	100	133	112
Montana	500	2,250	500	2,250	100	150	50	50
Nebraska	1,250	2,250	750	2,375	100	75	100	149
Nevada	1,250	—	750	—	200	—	250	—
New Hampshire	1,250	1,750	1,125	1,750	200	50	100	150
New Jersey	840	1,166	711	1,050	75	133	63	120
New Mexico	400	3,250	400	3,250	50	50	79	100
New York	902	2,333	720	2,125	69	94	55	116
North Carolina	384	2,500	296	2,500	82	150	90	79
North Dakota	750	1,750	625	1,750	100	50	75	83
Ohio	1,134	1,675	867	1,359	73	65	100	126
Oklahoma	704	2,250	340	2,000	61	150	142	150
Oregon	666	3,000	500	3,000	59	350	68	100
Pennsylvania	1,281	1,875	1,111	1,500	75	150	114	155
Puerto Rico	291	1,812	291	1,750	150	133	83	125
Rhode Island	833	3,250	500	2,250	75	50	50	350
South Carolina	875	3,750	562	2,750	75	450	116	450
South Dakota	500	3,500	500	2,750	100	350	150	150
Tennessee	750	1,333	681	1,333	76	200	87	83
Texas	394	2,375	262	2,250	130	66	92	120
Utah	1,000	3,250	1,000	2,750	200	75	300	75
Vermont	1,625	5,750	1,625	5,750	150	—	50	50
Virgin Islands	750	—	250	—	50	—	50	—
Virginia	681	1,500	458	1,083	57	79	73	150
Washington	400	4,250	285	4,250	71	75	83	100
West Virginia	625	3,250	250	2,750	79	250	175	75
Wisconsin	850	1,750	700	1,458	75	58	83	133
Wyoming	1,125	—	375	—	450	—	450	—

Table 14

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81 (DOLLARS)

REGION AND JURISDICTION	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions	**1,030**	**3,935**	**779**	**3,637**	**160**	**119**	**84**	**82**
North Atlantic	1,197	4,068	875	3,750	145	141	68	91
Midwestern	1,305	3,833	1,111	3,600	164	87	84	77
Southern	883	3,625	672	3,150	145	131	89	79
Western	772	4,187	562	4,062	235	100	86	83
Alabama	1,375	2,250	875	2,125	75	75	150	100
Alaska	750	—	250	—	50	—	50	—
Arizona	750	—	750	—	750	—	100	—
Arkansas	800	4,750	750	4,250	62	350	62	150
California	406	4,500	250	4,250	242	133	68	75
Colorado	1,500	4,250	1,000	3,750	100	50	100	50
Connecticut	1,000	4,500	500	4,000	400	66	50	50
Delaware	750	—	750	—	50	—	—	—
District of Columbia	—	4,750	—	4,500	—	150	—	100
Florida	2,750	3,750	1,250	3,750	83	150	150	50
Georgia	937	3,250	850	3,250	75	75	100	50
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	750	—	250	—	50	—	350	—
Idaho	1,250	—	750	—	650	—	50	—
Illinois	1,000	3,750	666	3,375	166	78	50	78
Indiana	1,250	4,000	1,166	3,750	100	100	100	66
Iowa	1,250	4,000	1,250	3,750	—	87	50	66
Kansas	875	4,500	750	4,500	150	100	125	66
Kentucky	750	3,250	750	2,000	—	150	50	200
Louisiana	1,000	5,750	375	3,250	450	—	100	105
Maine	1,250	3,250	750	2,750	50	150	50	50
Maryland	1,000	4,250	750	4,250	200	50	150	150
Massachusetts	875	4,625	800	4,250	159	183	75	87
Michigan	1,750	2,750	1,400	2,750	100	50	150	100
Minnesota	1,500	5,583	1,250	5,583	350	200	50	250
Mississippi	1,125	4,250	750	4,000	66	100	150	100
Missouri	375	3,000	375	3,000	100	150	50	100
Montana	750	2,250	750	2,250	50	150	50	50
Nebraska	1,250	4,375	750	4,375	150	50	150	100
Nevada	1,750	—	1,750	—	—	—	250	—
New Hampshire	1,250	3,750	1,250	3,750	150	50	150	150
New Jersey	1,375	3,500	750	3,500	175	150	50	50
New Mexico	750	—	750	—	—	—	50	—
New York	1,214	4,150	785	3,833	66	138	59	83
North Carolina	875	5,250	437	4,250	350	250	79	50
North Dakota	750	3,000	750	3,000	—	50	150	50
Ohio	1,500	4,250	1,333	4,000	75	83	62	62
Oklahoma	750	2,500	583	2,250	66	200	100	100
Oregon	1,250	5,750	750	5,750	—	350	350	550
Pennsylvania	1,375	4,000	1,350	3,625	300	160	87	150
Puerto Rico	250	1,750	250	1,750	200	150	50	250
Rhode Island	1,000	3,250	750	3,250	350	50	—	50
South Carolina	1,250	—	375	—	450	—	75	—
South Dakota	1,250	3,750	750	3,250	250	400	150	50
Tennessee	900	5,250	833	4,750	100	250	133	50
Texas	500	3,250	250	3,250	325	69	125	75
Utah	2,750	3,500	1,250	3,000	1,050	50	950	100
Vermont	1,750	—	1,750	—	150	—	50	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	875	2,750	800	2,750	66	50	50	75
Washington	1,000	4,250	1,000	4,250	50	75	100	100
West Virginia	750	4,125	250	3,625	450	300	50	50
Wisconsin	1,333	3,125	1,333	2,916	75	50	75	100
Wyoming	1,250	—	750	—	—	—	650	—

Table 15

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81 (DOLLARS)

REGION AND JURISDICTION	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions	**626**	**2,944**	**449**	**2,666**	**68**	**91**	**84**	**114**
North Atlantic	773	2,583	639	2,500	65	90	61	107
Midwestern	781	3,250	641	2,999	67	87	92	130
Southern	573	2,687	350	2,535	70	94	89	118
Western	361	3,375	327	3,250	67	100	86	87
Alabama	416	2,875	288	2,875	62	50	69	75
Alaska	750	—	750	—	—	—	350	—
Arizona	406	—	295	—	200	—	116	—
Arkansas	750	—	458	—	79	—	91	—
California	254	4,125	250	4,125	50	150	82	75
Colorado	750	—	650	—	87	—	100	—
Connecticut	250	2,500	250	2,000	125	100	100	50
Delaware	750	3,750	750	3,750	50	—	50	150
District of Columbia	250	—	250	—	50	—	50	—
Florida	839	—	616	—	84	—	125	—
Georgia	729	1,750	475	1,750	90	50	65	150
Guam	1,250	—	250	—	50	—	550	—
Hawaii	375	—	250	—	50	—	75	—
Idaho	666	1,250	250	750	200	50	66	250
Illinois	617	—	500	—	58	—	76	—
Indiana	1,291	3,375	999	3,166	150	125	175	175
Iowa	730	—	714	—	54	—	107	—
Kansas	687	3,125	321	2,750	133	75	90	75
Kentucky	472	2,250	425	2,250	50	100	62	150
Louisiana	666	—	500	—	275	—	83	—
Maine	750	2,000	750	1,500	50	50	50	350
Maryland	750	—	704	—	50	—	54	—
Massachusetts	583	3,250	288	2,750	57	125	53	83
Michigan	865	4,750	732	4,250	57	50	80	150
Minnesota	666	2,250	678	2,250	58	50	62	—
Mississippi	694	—	250	—	300	—	149	—
Missouri	675	2,500	375	2,500	66	100	141	100
Montana	250	—	250	—	150	—	50	—
Nebraska	1,250	—	750	—	50	—	50	—
Nevada	1,125	—	500	—	200	—	250	—
New Hampshire	1,250	—	750	—	650	—	50	—
New Jersey	772	2,250	700	2,250	59	—	68	150
New Mexico	350	3,250	350	3,250	50	50	87	100
New York	840	2,125	703	2,000	69	75	53	91
North Carolina	289	2,750	259	2,750	65	—	96	50
North Dakota	750	—	500	—	100	—	50	—
Ohio	1,090	2,500	812	2,500	73	50	118	50
Oklahoma	687	1,750	277	1,750	58	50	160	150
Oregon	625	—	458	—	59	—	62	—
Pennsylvania	892	3,000	805	2,750	58	100	112	150
Puerto Rico	333	1,833	333	1,750	50	125	125	100
Rhode Island	750	—	250	—	50	—	50	—
South Carolina	750	3,750	583	2,750	62	450	149	450
South Dakota	250	3,000	250	2,500	50	300	150	400
Tennessee	607	3,000	416	2,500	68	150	68	200
Texas	362	—	258	—	80	—	87	—
Utah	750	1,750	750	1,250	150	150	250	50
Vermont	1,500	5,750	1,500	5,750	150	—	50	50
Virgin Islands	750	—	250	—	50	—	50	—
Virginia	464	3,500	270	3,250	50	1,050	81	100
Washington	350	—	250	—	75	—	81	—
West Virginia	500	3,250	250	2,750	69	100	175	75
Wisconsin	725	3,250	458	3,250	75	50	91	50
Wyoming	1,000	—	250	—	450	—	100	—

Table 16

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81 (DOLLARS)

REGION AND JURISDICTION	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions	**1,125**	**1,440**	**857**	**1,242**	**162**	**68**	**125**	**156**
North Atlantic	1,583	1,507	1,200	1,281	225	71	200	180
Midwestern	1,125	1,481	875	1,292	150	63	66	143
Southern	937	925	694	819	79	78	100	152
Western	2,000	2,875	1,000	2,875	350	50	200	125
Alabama	750	1,125	750	875	—	100	50	250
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	750	—	750	—	—	—	150
California	1,750	2,750	750	2,750	—	50	850	125
Colorado	2,250	4,250	1,750	3,750	350	—	150	650
Connecticut	1,750	1,666	1,250	1,333	—	50	250	250
Delaware	750	1,250	750	1,250	150	50	50	50
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	750	—	250	—	—	—	150	—
Georgia	1,250	1,000	1,250	1,000	—	—	50	150
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1,250	1,687	1,250	1,500	—	62	50	150
Indiana	—	1,500	—	1,333	—	100	—	83
Iowa	—	1,583	—	1,583	—	50	—	110
Kansas	1,750	875	750	375	150	—	650	450
Kentucky	—	1,750	—	1,750	—	—	—	150
Louisiana	1,000	750	500	750	100	—	200	150
Maine	—	1,666	—	1,250	—	—	—	250
Maryland	—	1,375	—	1,250	—	350	—	150
Massachusetts	750	1,625	250	1,375	250	50	250	192
Michigan	—	1,125	—	1,083	—	50	—	125
Minnesota	—	1,833	—	1,750	—	50	—	200
Mississippi	250	750	250	750	—	—	50	150
Missouri	250	1,250	250	1,062	—	83	—	125
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	1,875	—	1,500	—	100	—	175
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	500	1,500	1,250	1,500	200	—	100	150
New Jersey	—	1,041	—	916	—	100	—	137
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	250	1,500	—	1,250	—	56	150	208
North Carolina	750	1,000	625	833	50	50	75	150
North Dakota	—	1,375	—	1,250	—	50	—	150
Ohio	750	1,479	750	1,234	—	62	50	142
Oklahoma	—	750	—	250	—	—	—	150
Oregon	—	2,750	—	2,750	—	—	—	50
Pennsylvania	1,750	1,589	1,333	1,326	550	150	200	158
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	2,500	—	2,000	—	50	—	400
South Carolina	1,250	—	750	—	50	—	50	—
South Dakota	—	1,500	—	1,500	—	50	—	150
Tennessee	1,000	916	1,000	916	50	—	100	62
Texas	500	500	500	250	150	50	100	166
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	1,125	958	750	800	100	83	150	183
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	1,250	750	—	750	—	—	105	150
Wisconsin	—	1,250	1,250	1,208	—	250	50	149
Wyoming	1,062	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Tuition and Public Programs

The median total of tuition and fees for all publicly supported basic RN programs was $716 (see Table 13). This figure was $50 higher than that of the previous year. It was higher in the North Atlantic and Midwestern states ($884 and $854, respectively) than in other parts of the country and was considerably higher for baccalaureate programs than for associate degree programs, both nationally ($1,030 and $626, respectively) and in the North Atlantic states ($1,197 versus $773) and the Midwestern states ($1,305 versus $781; see Tables 14 and 15). Tuition rates and fees were even higher for publicly supported diploma programs than for the other two types of basic RN programs. However, since there are relatively few such diploma programs in the country (N = 39), these higher rates do not warrant close scrutiny in this overview.

When all publicly supported basic RN programs were examined together, the median total of tuition and fees was seen to be lowest in the Western states ($412, a $26 rise over the previous year). A comparison between types of programs revealed that the median total of tuition and fees was lowest in associate degree programs in the Western states ($361, a $14 increase over the previous year).

Tuition and Size of Public Programs

Table 17 shows that, in general, the larger the publicly supported RN program, the higher the cost in tuition and fees to the student. For example, the median total costs in tuition and fees to students in schools with enrollments under 100 was $645, and to students in schools with enrollments of 300 and over, $994.

Table 17

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, NLN REGION, AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1980-81 (DOLLARS)

REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions								
99 and under	645	1.885	414	1.618	78	95	91	140
100-199	671	1,911	556	1.695	71	83	85	139
200-299	782	2,285	627	2.142	85	78	78	100
300 and over	994	3.583	758	3,409	94	114	75	85
North Atlantic								
99 and under	818	1,557	772	1.312	95	100	76	170
100-199	833	1.862	660	1.640	70	78	68	147
200-299	839	2,250	692	1,958	80	93	64	128
300 and over	1,078	3.781	790	3.583	86	142	57	87
Midwestern								
99 and under	777	2,437	541	2.200	74	93	98	94
100-199	796	1,784	722	1.484	69	74	83	153
200-299	937	1,975	750	2,000	80	68	116	91
300 and over	1,250	3.375	1,096	3.125	133	55	79	75
Southern								
99 and under	646	1,958	365	1.850	76	112	90	146
100-199	632	2,200	448	2,083	74	96	95	100
200-299	728	2,000	513	2,000	97	75	76	116
300 and over	800	2.500	558	2.000	91	149	93	90
Western								
99 and under	393	3,500	328	3.500	78	50	93	150
100-199	375	4,000	361	4,000	69	139	87	85
200-299	500	4,083	406	3,875	77	83	75	69
300 and over	750	3,000	607	3,000	125	50	85	100

A notable exception to this generalization occurred among baccalaureate programs, where student costs were lower in medium-size schools (100 to 300 students) than in smaller or larger ones (Table 18).

Tuition and Private Programs

The median total of tuition and mandated fees for all privately supported RN programs during 1980-81 was $2,098—an increase of $201 over the previous academic year (see Table 13). This figure was much higher in the Western states ($3,937) than in any other region of the country, chiefly because of student costs in baccalaureate programs ($4,187; see Table 14). Median total cost of tuition and fees in baccalaureate programs throughout the country was $3,935; in associate degree programs it was $2,944; and in diploma programs, $1,440.

Among baccalaureate and diploma programs, which constitute the bulk of private RN education (N = 454 programs, or 85 percent of the total private nursing programs), the lowest rates of tuition and fees were found in the Southern states where the median was $3,625 in baccalaureate programs and $925 in diploma programs (see Tables 14 and 16). Diploma programs registered the smallest rate increases between 1979-80 and 1980-81: $129 for all regions of the country compared to $475 for baccalaureate programs. Indeed, student costs dropped by $37 in diploma programs located in Southern states.

Table 18

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, NLN REGION, AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1980-81 (DOLLARS)

REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions								
99 and under	1,142	4,458	892	4,000	125	143	116	91
100-199	937	4,222	771	4,000	178	139	95	81
200-299	911	3,477	590	3,270	200	85	76	75
300 and over	1,104	3,750	797	3,562	131	113	76	85
North Atlantic								
99 and under	4,750	5,000	3,250	4,500	350	150	150	200
100-199	1,166	4,375	833	4,333	150	150	75	92
200-299	1,000	3,416	875	3,125	166	125	66	78
300 and over	1,208	3,875	833	3,638	125	140	61	89
Midwestern								
99 and under	1,250	4,583	1,000	4,250	100	137	133	75
100-199	1,625	4,583	1,083	4,250	175	125	100	83
200-299	1,187	3,500	812	3,312	300	71	75	75
300 and over	1,318	3,500	1,208	3,250	166	56	72	75
Southern								
99 and under	975	4,250	812	3,625	100	300	90	100
100-199	886	3,500	750	3,000	116	92	100	66
200-299	781	2,750	386	2,375	316	83	70	83
300 and over	875	3,250	596	3,250	100	149	100	75
Western								
99 and under	500	3,500	500	3,000	250	50	250	100
100-199	666	4,750	500	4,375	283	162	87	87
200-299	900	4,125	750	3,875	225	66	100	62
300 and over	666	4,250	550	4,250	100	50	71	350

Table 19

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, NLN REGION, AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1980-81 (DOLLARS)

REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions								
99 and under	592	3,093	364	2,785	74	95	89	125
100-199	602	2,812	474	2,625	64	88	82	112
200-299	708	3,083	630	2,750	63	66	78	116
300 and over	805	2,250	702	2,250	65	125	69	66
North Atlantic								
99 and under	700	2,333	611	2,250	75	100	63	133
100-199	780	2,750	613	2,666	64	75	62	83
200-299	772	2,500	636	2,500	62	50	60	150
300 and over	843	2,750	725	2,500	59	150	54	75
Midwestern								
99 and under	757	3,187	509	3,000	71	100	93	116
100-199	763	3,750	689	3,000	63	83	83	175
200-299	840	3,250	716	3,250	68	—	141	50
300 and over	1,000	2,250	791	2,250	75	—	100	—
Southern								
99 and under	574	3,000	308	2,700	75	87	92	125
100-199	520	2,375	351	2,250	68	116	93	116
200-299	696	3,750	616	3,750	64	50	78	150
300 and over	600	1,750	500	1,250	59	—	69	50
Western								
99 and under	391	3,500	323	3,500	76	—	92	100
100-199	342	3,500	328	3,250	58	75	85	100
200-299	277	1,750	300	1,250	58	150	62	50
300 and over	750	—	750	—	150	—	250	—

Tuition and Size of Private Programs

When all privately supported RN programs were considered together, the largest programs (300 or more students) were found to have the highest median total of tuition rates and mandated fees ($3,583; see Table 17). In general, the greater the number of student enrollments, the greater the amount of tuition and fees charged to students. While the national data support this generalization, regional variations were common. Only the North Atlantic region conformed closely to the expected relationship between size of school and cost to student. This relationship was especially evident in diploma programs (see Table 20), but was frequently reversed in baccalaureate programs (see Table 17). Thus, among baccalaureate programs, the smaller the program the higher the student costs.

For the second year in a row, tuition increases were steepest in the largest programs (300 students or more). During 1980-81, increases reported by the largest programs averaged $350 over the previous academic year. Among schools smaller than these, there was a negative relationship between school size and tuition increase: the larger the school the smaller the increase, and, conversely, the smaller the school the larger the increase. Thus, median increases totaled $292 in the smallest schools, $161 in schools with 100-199 students, and only $71 in schools with 200-299 students.

Table 20

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, NLN REGION, AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1980-81 (DOLLARS)

REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions								
99 and under	1,000	1,301	785	1,131	133	79	93	156
100-199	1,166	1,506	958	1,289	200	60	125	163
200-299	1,250	1,571	1,125	1,350	—	66	150	138
300 and over	1,000	1,750	500	1,750	250	—	300	125
North Atlantic								
99 and under	1,583	1,387	1,125	1,195	200	91	150	176
100-199	1,500	1,618	1,250	1,369	250	53	200	178
200-299	1,750	1,562	1,250	1,333	—	75	250	216
300 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midwestern								
99 and under	500	1,295	500	1,194	150	64	650	106
100-199	1,000	1,523	1,000	1,304	—	63	50	160
200-299	1,250	1,611	1,250	1,375	—	62	50	114
300 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern								
99 and under	916	886	687	750	50	79	69	168
100-199	1,062	958	800	821	100	75	125	141
200-299	750	1,000	250	1,000	—	—	150	133
300 and over	750	1,000	250	1,000	250	—	250	150
Western								
99 and under	—	2,500	--	2,000	—	50	—	200
100-199	2,250	2,750	1,750	2,750	350	—	150	50
200-299	—	4,250	—	4,250	—	—	—	150
300 and over	1,750	2,750	750	2,750	—	—	850	50

STUDENTS

Admissions

The number of students admitted to basic RN programs in the fifty states and District of Columbia during the period August 1, 1979, through July 31, 1980, was 105,952, a decrease of 1.4 percent from the previous reporting period (Table 21). Admissions have now declined three years in a row.

Admissions in associate degree programs showed a small increase of 0.5 percent over the previous year, while admissions decreased in baccalaureate (– 0.5 percent) and diploma (– 8.6 percent) programs. The growth in admissions to associate degree programs is consistent with their continuing increase in total number of programs (a net gain of 19 during 1979-80) and the growing annual admissions to community colleges in general. However, the decline in admissions to baccalaureate nursing programs is less clear, since they experienced a net gain of 17 programs during the year, and since overall enrollments in four-year colleges and universities have continued to expand in recent years. Thus, neither associate degree nor baccalaureate nursing programs have kept pace with recent increases in admissions to institutions of higher education. Growing numbers of students are choosing fields of study other than nursing. The lower admission rate in diploma programs is understandable in the light of the closing of 22 programs during 1979-80.

Table 21

ADMISSIONS TO BASIC RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: UNITED STATES, 1960-61 TO 1979-80

ACADEMIC YEAR[1]	ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS[2]		BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS		ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS		DIPLOMA PROGRAMS	
	Number of Admissions	Percent Change	Number of Admissions	Percent Change	Number of Admissions	Percent Change	Number of Admissions	Percent Change
1960-61	49,219	+ 0.6	8,674	+ 15.0	2,085	+ 30.5	38,460	– 3.3
1961-62	49,506	+ 0.6	9,033	+ 4.1	2,504	+ 20.1	37,969	– 1.3
1962-63	49,228	– 0.6	9,585	+ 6.1	3,490	+ 39.4	36,153	– 4.8
1963-64	52,274	+ 6.2	10,242	+ 6.9	4,461	+ 27.8	37,571	+ 3.9
1964-65	57,180	+ 9.4	11,800	+ 15.2	6,144	+ 37.7	39,236	+ 4.4
1965-66	60,191	+ 5.3	13,103	+ 11.0	8,544	+ 39.1	38,544	– 1.8
1966-67	58,021	– 3.6	14,012	+ 6.9	11,137	+ 30.3	32,872	– 14.7
1967-68	60,673	+ 4.6	14,813	+ 5.7	14,577	+ 30.9	31,283	– 4.8
1968-69	63,408	+ 4.5	15,901	+ 7.3	18,536	+ 27.2	28,971	– 7.4
1969-70	74,598	+ 17.6	18,942	+ 19.1	25,142	+ 35.6	30,514	+ 5.3
1970-71	78,524	+ 5.3	20,299	+ 7.2	29,433	+ 17.1	28,792	– 5.6
1971-72	93,344	+ 18.9	27,228	+ 34.1	36,454	+ 23.8	29,662	+ 3.0
1972-73	103,789	+ 11.2	30,348	+ 11.5	43,733	+ 20.0	29,708	+ 0.1
1973-74	107,344	+ 3.4	32,461	+ 7.0	47,940	+ 9.6	26,943	– 9.3
1974-75	109,020	+ 1.6	34,956	+ 7.7	49,368	+ 3.0	24,696	– 8.3
1975-76	112,174	+ 2.9	36,320	+ 3.9	52,232	+ 5.8	23,622	– 4.3
1976-77	112,523	+ 0.3	36,670	+ 1.0	53,610	+ 2.6	22,243	– 5.8
1977-78	110,950	– 1.4	37,348	+ 1.8	52,991	– 1.1	20,611	– 7.3
1978-79	107,476	– 3.2	35,611	– 4.7	53,366	+ 0.7	18,499	– 10.2
1979-80	105,952	– 1.4	35,414	– 0.5	53,633	+ 0.5	16,905	– 8.6

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1960-61 through 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent academic years.
[2] Excludes Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Admissions and Public/Private Programs

Table 22 presents the number of admissions to public and private RN programs in all jurisdictions of the United States, and the percentage change from the previous year. During the 1979-80 academic year, 71,876 students were admitted to publicly supported nursing programs. These students comprised two-thirds of the total admissions. The remaining third of the students (N = 35,492) were admitted to privately controlled nursing programs. In contrast to the 1.2 percent rise in admissions in public nursing programs observed in 1978-79, a drop of 1.2 percent was registered in 1979-80. The drop in admissions in private programs was less severe. In 1978-79, a decline of 6.9 percent was reported; in 1979-80, the drop was only 0.4 percent.

Annual admissions to public associate degree programs and private diploma programs have changed the most during the 1970s. In public associate degree programs, annual admissions, which comprised 30 percent of all admissions to basic RN programs during 1969-70, rose to 45 percent of the total admissions during 1979-80. In private diploma programs, annual admissions, which comprised 33 percent of all admissions during 1969-70, fell to 14 percent in 1979-80.

Admissions and Region

Table 23 shows that with the exception of a small gain in the Midwestern states, losses of admissions in all RN programs were registered in all NLN regions of the country. Drops in number of admissions were particularly significant in the North Atlantic (N = 855) and Southern (N = 728) regions, but negligible in the West (N = 18). National losses in 1979-80 were less than half the size of losses the previous academic year. Increases in the number of admissions were largely confined to baccalaureate (N = 325) and associate degree (N = 537) programs in the Midwestern states (see Tables 24 and 25). Diploma programs showed losses in all regions of the country (see Table 26). Only associate degree programs reported a small gain in annual admissions nationally during 1979-80.

Table 22

ADMISSIONS TO BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970-71 TO 1979-80

TYPE OF PROGRAM BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
All Programs	**79,282**	**94,154**	**104,713**	**108,210**	**110,068**	**113,311**	**113,479**	**111,928**	**108,717**	**107,368**
Public Funds	45,583	57,008	64,953	69,143	71,630	74,400	74,513	73,639	73,077	71,876
Private Funds	33,699	37,146	39,760	39,067	38,438	38,911	38,966	38,289	35,640	35,492
Baccalaureate	20,413	27,357	30,478	32,672	35,192	36,656	36,947	37,664	36,087	36,035
Public Funds	12,689	17,834	19,081	20,572	22,338	23,163	23,069	23,101	22,217	21,770
Private Funds	7,724	9,523	11,397	12,100	12,854	13,493	13,878	14,563	13,870	14,265
Associate Degree	29,889	36,996	44,387	48,595	50,180	53,033	54,289	53,653	54,131	54,428
Public Funds	27,367	33,754	40,651	43,948	45,432	47,869	48,612	47,974	48,539	47,957
Private Funds	2,522	3,242	3,736	4,647	4,748	5,164	5,677	5,679	5,592	6,471
Diploma	28,980	29,801	29,848	26,943	24,696	23,622	22,243	20,611	18,499	16,905
Public Funds	5,527	5,420	5,221	4,623	3,860	3,368	2,832	2,564	2,321	2,149
Private Funds	23,453	24,381	24,627	22,320	20,836	20,254	19,411	18,047	16,178	14,756

Table 23

ADMISSIONS TO BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**78,524**	**93,344**	**103,789**	**107,344**	**109,020**	**112,174**	**112,523**	**110,950**	**107,476**	**105,941**
North Atlantic	24,662	28,031	30,950	32,590	32,059	31,589	31,173	31,263	30,004	29,149
Midwestern	23,140	27,384	30,186	30,457	30,641	31,421	32,452	31,117	30,351	30,428
Southern	19,461	24,944	28,907	31,324	32,879	35,330	34,704	34,855	33,450	32,722
Western	11,261	12,985	13,746	12,973	13,441	13,834	14,194	13,715	13,671	13,653
Alabama	1,088	1,694	1,758	2,130	2,336	2,131	2,244	2,690	2,737	2,393
Alaska	20	50	69	72	89	61	66	77	141	178
Arizona	933	1,211	1,431	1,418	1,573	1,462	1,213	1,059	1,093	1,185
Arkansas	610	820	931	778	902	1,088	1,091	1,262	1,006	1,143
California	5,462	5,969	6,000	5,731	5,977	6,259	6,543	6,508	6,471	6,626
Colorado	841	952	1,023	892	780	847	982	883	968	775
Connecticut	1,168	1,394	1,622	1,487	1,261	1,348	1,430	1,565	1,412	1,361
Delaware	278	350	401	448	451	515	504	533	493	479
District of Columbia	553	496	514	537	612	653	685	729	680	700
Florida	2,095	2,382	2,777	2,919	3,264	3,231	3,328	3,538	3,425	3,422
Georgia	1,460	1,853	2,270	2,284	2,602	2,628	2,342	2,285	2,359	1,935
Guam	49	34	62	44	52	53	58	51	35	11
Hawaii	155	195	195	174	209	189	220	210	219	243
Idaho	313	375	387	347	357	347	353	387	383	335
Illinois	4,216	4,882	5,587	5,650	5,917	5,846	6,321	5,840	5,836	5,705
Indiana	1,820	2,378	2,591	2,980	3,028	3,128	2,940	2,813	2,590	2,596
Iowa	1,179	1,346	1,495	1,554	1,720	1,845	1,970	2,099	1,994	2,087
Kansas	857	1,029	949	1,097	1,128	1,182	1,229	1,239	1,277	1,263
Kentucky	1,136	1,538	1,868	1,876	2,014	2,254	2,023	1,978	1,823	1,856
Louisiana	981	1,274	1,624	1,741	2,033	1,953	1,860	2,002	1,744	1,732
Maine	287	353	417	494	569	520	610	609	546	578
Maryland	1,558	1,778	1,979	1,953	1,949	2,077	2,159	1,990	1,849	1,781
Massachusetts	3,620	3,815	4,154	4,328	4,345	3,924	3,750	3,607	3,577	3,429
Michigan	3,156	3,803	4,251	4,492	4,150	4,364	4,611	4,336	3,980	3,959
Minnesota	2,294	2,353	2,380	2,364	2,281	2,203	2,229	2,234	2,196	2,205
Mississippi	580	903	1,091	1,312	1,283	1,523	1,583	1,448	1,398	1,453
Missouri	1,990	2,169	2,496	2,535	2,476	2,561	2,619	2,515	2,434	2,460
Montana	348	405	495	429	404	453	386	399	306	337
Nebraska	893	995	1,006	868	853	992	1,016	960	843	923
Nevada	97	251	211	182	97	174	178	193	205	211
New Hampshire	381	407	438	464	519	485	467	457	346	436
New Jersey	2,397	2,653	3,147	3,271	3,393	3,355	3,434	3,441	3,271	3,317
New Mexico	263	251	322	388	457	505	557	464	457	468
New York	9,783	11,650	12,894	13,912	13,710	12,695	12,432	12,512	12,247	11,674
North Carolina	1,850	2,220	2,397	2,509	2,859	2,925	2,807	2,660	2,762	3,004
North Dakota	493	526	694	674	518	538	567	433	625	519
Ohio	3,854	4,993	5,615	5,370	5,510	5,727	5,882	5,530	5,483	5,476
Oklahoma	582	1,102	1,058	1,300	1,290	1,129	1,226	1,253	1,116	1,237
Oregon	691	828	855	733	926	931	1,069	967	979	1,003
Pennsylvania	5,502	6,161	6,445	6,694	6,101	7,096	6,524	6,640	6,324	6,171
Puerto Rico	692	758	826	794	966	1,052	868	890	1,186	1,387
Rhode Island	536	492	609	656	808	710	832	861	823	739
South Carolina	593	924	997	1,070	1,136	1,182	1,140	1,140	1,184	1,013
South Dakota	532	603	659	623	619	670	611	646	665	573
Tennessee	1,529	1,913	2,547	2,440	2,826	2,743	2,585	2,623	2,512	2,557
Texas	3,381	3,917	4,558	5,813	4,909	6,541	6,399	5,977	5,784	5,631
Utah	362	570	597	483	437	465	467	518	507	454
Vermont	157	260	309	299	290	288	305	309	285	265
Virgin Islands	17	18	36	28	30	32	30	37	20	18
Virginia	[illegible]	1,789	2,096	2,131	2,356	2,723	2,701	2,683	2,541	2,481
Washington	1,699	1,822	2,062	1,987	2,035	2,036	2,023	1,914	1,806	1,701
West Virginia	689	837	956	1,068	1,120	1,042	1,109	1,169	1,080	1,084
Wisconsin	1,856	2,307	2,461	2,250	2,441	2,525	2,564	2,609	2,556	2,662
Wyoming	77	106	99	137	100	103	137	136	136	137

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 24

ADMISSIONS TO BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**20,299**	**27,228**	**30,348**	**32,461**	**34,956**	**36,320**	**36,670**	**37,348**	**35,611**	**35,414**
North Atlantic	5,517	6,570	7,823	8,717	9,665	9,718	10,484	11,269	10,767	10,670
Midwestern	5,437	7,653	8,204	8,804	9,149	9,363	9,614	9,345	9,030	9,355
Southern	5,408	8,000	9,197	10,692	11,455	12,380	11,893	12,149	11,524	11,125
Western	3,937	5,005	5,124	4,248	4,687	4,859	4,679	4,585	4,290	4,264
Alabama	261	595	650	764	1,134	984	1,100	1,429	1,390	1,140
Alaska	20	24	39	40	52	27	29	39	99	138
Arizona	475	523	548	542	752	716	493	437	450	506
Arkansas	177	215	297	201	199	322	293	356	307	396
California	1,554	1,883	1,557	1,361	1,534	1,648	1,735	1,864	1,675	1,665
Colorado	290	384	405	390	219	362	492	441	400	355
Connecticut	296	361	465	486	510	526	571	610	533	492
Delaware	106	172	197	199	255	256	247	246	231	223
District of Columbia	253	307	321	326	387	426	677	610	521	532
Florida	406	497	534	541	649	585	562	723	677	661
Georgia	152	393	424	629	867	483	419	358	664	382
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	56	59	74	59	65	65	65	64	84	90
Idaho	52	77	76	56	69	78	67	98	112	55
Illinois	699	916	1,123	1,252	1,367	1,307	1,461	1,293	1,342	1,419
Indiana	497	851	828	1,180	1,096	1,148	1,041	1,004	934	900
Iowa	306	356	428	399	462	494	604	633	537	558
Kansas	182	350	285	363	408	393	415	446	507	523
Kentucky	261	446	535	498	602	790	481	473	325	292
Louisiana	451	628	764	910	1,065	929	894	1,038	859	805
Maine	68	75	128	133	137	175	213	216	187	208
Maryland	457	437	517	622	630	719	662	569	554	503
Massachusetts	764	919	941	1,219	1,478	1,100	1,068	1,160	1,258	1,308
Michigan	736	1,009	925	1,220	1,191	1,321	1,285	1,348	1,256	1,236
Minnesota	546	666	703	729	713	716	783	763	720	754
Mississippi	173	335	196	489	484	522	598	504	411	476
Missouri	392	366	498	520	648	584	637	558	576	624
Montana	217	259	322	275	235	269	240	294	221	253
Nebraska	179	194	218	177	144	230	209	243	123	229
Nevada	67	201	189	157	75	66	60	62	58	50
New Hampshire	134	122	144	163	175	154	146	164	161	182
New Jersey	427	406	587	594	812	742	805	864	858	945
New Mexico	77	101	127	110	157	147	209	128	79	89
New York	2,203	2,839	3,320	3,361	3,738	3,995	4,314	4,525	4,340	4,090
North Carolina	638	774	994	940	1,094	1,184	1,086	893	885	1,090
North Dakota	164	245	271	235	205	233	275	154	274	213
Ohio	586	984	1,123	1,224	1,202	1,409	1,411	1,412	1,308	1,347
Oklahoma	260	549	411	434	435	420	454	491	346	487
Oregon	227	264	290	106	316	312	309	244	194	223
Pennsylvania	984	1,056	1,400	1,842	1,629	1,910	1,860	2,237	2,088	2,139
Puerto Rico	114	129	130	211	236	336	277	316	476	621
Rhode Island	206	224	219	289	434	347	482	537	487	456
South Carolina	173	389	432	412	411	362	364	401	450	352
South Dakota	238	290	317	264	264	285	257	266	310	274
Tennessee	317	368	905	838	1,062	1,040	636	734	761	787
Texas	1,250	1,614	1,743	2,611	1,762	2,596	2,958	2,720	2,565	2,554
Utah	177	270	466	374	364	324	131	145	139	104
Vermont	76	89	101	105	110	87	101	100	103	95
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	295	587	604	596	832	1,079	1,026	1,063	951	957
Washington	670	902	978	693	800	785	774	705	713	668
West Virginia	137	173	191	207	229	205	253	260	249	243
Wisconsin	912	1,426	1,495	1,241	1,449	1,403	1,343	1,362	1,273	1,278
Wyoming	55	58	53	85	49	60	75	64	66	68

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puarto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 25

ADMISSIONS TO ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**29,433**	**36,454**	**43,733**	**47,940**	**49,368**	**52,232**	**53,610**	**52,991**	**53,366**	**53,833**
North Atlantic	7,346	9,318	10,906	12,486	12,370	12,728	12,598	12,635	12,728	12,559
Midwestern	7,472	8,881	10,903	11,622	12,033	12,483	13,592	13,091	13,376	13,913
Southern	8,846	11,522	14,449	15,905	17,036	18,800	18,623	18,806	18,489	18,374
Western	5,769	6,733	7,475	7,927	7,929	8,221	8,797	8,459	8,773	8,787
Alabama	376	509	516	992	968	892	970	1,089	1,192	1,085
Alaska	0	26	30	32	37	34	37	38	42	40
Arizona	378	619	883	876	821	746	720	622	643	679
Arkansas	433	605	634	577	703	766	700	819	601	644
California	3,123	3,502	3,804	3,969	4,113	4,286	4,429	4,266	4,395	4,552
Colorado	419	441	528	406	369	362	376	360	485	347
Connecticut	122	207	256	272	343	463	499	598	517	532
Delaware	36	32	37	86	100	160	162	171	184	173
District of Columbia	149	77	79	98	137	140	151	63	100	125
Florida	1,441	1,720	2,051	2,182	2,432	2,454	2,558	2,603	2,570	2,594
Georgia	839	1,031	1,347	1,200	1,238	1,621	1,444	1,474	1,396	1,301
Guam	49	34	62	44	52	53	58	51	35	11
Hawaii	99	136	121	115	144	124	155	146	135	153
Idaho	261	298	311	291	288	269	286	289	271	280
Illinois	1,677	1,989	2,352	2,441	2,610	2,606	2,950	2,779	2,875	2,927
Indiana	777	977	1,213	1,307	1,444	1,469	1,379	1,364	1,279	1,321
Iowa	206	323	390	522	673	728	791	848	890	1,032
Kansas	204	247	237	316	320	364	472	467	516	551
Kentucky	615	809	1,047	1,135	1,193	1,321	1,437	1,385	1,370	1,446
Louisiana	161	206	461	480	601	664	634	643	577	635
Maine	51	91	96	131	121	117	222	222	227	218
Maryland	625	933	1,039	991	1,063	1,098	1,241	1,206	1,084	1,091
Massachusetts	856	982	1,272	1,227	1,306	1,344	1,327	1,322	1,306	1,246
Michigan	1,306	1,605	2,128	2,163	2,035	2,074	2,427	2,164	2,166	2,195
Minnesota	982	991	1,030	1,019	1,120	1,147	1,158	1,183	1,210	1,188
Mississippi	342	486	811	750	713	898	873	868	965	918
Missouri	523	606	765	794	760	800	844	896	881	901
Montana	60	94	109	96	110	125	146	105	85	84
Nebraska	137	169	201	212	244	299	330	280	282	297
Nevada	30	50	22	25	22	108	118	131	147	161
New Hampshire	56	61	63	70	95	108	103	93	70	109
New Jersey	964	1,179	1,437	1,564	1,445	1,478	1,514	1,540	1,483	1,527
New Mexico	186	150	195	278	300	358	348	336	378	379
New York	4,289	5,428	6,164	7,356	6,940	6,656	6,398	6,441	6,740	6,490
North Carolina	583	859	944	1,232	1,420	1,396	1,396	1,451	1,561	1,629
North Dakota	160	110	168	272	150	122	124	128	125	137
Ohio	1,129	1,469	1,909	1,973	2,042	2,087	2,272	2,088	2,185	2,279
Oklahoma	163	299	420	541	599	648	691	655	707	727
Oregon	267	334	342	509	488	491	627	599	661	660
Pennsylvania	588	922	1,008	1,205	1,415	1,795	1,757	1,732	1,674	1,755
Puerto Rico	390	490	556	583	730	716	591	574	710	766
Rhode Island	154	168	286	283	286	266	261	244	245	214
South Carolina	320	451	537	622	690	788	744	705	700	641
South Dakota	136	155	167	207	228	258	226	248	233	194
Tennessee	735	981	1,097	1,094	1,204	1,152	1,352	1,330	1,270	1,246
Texas	1,457	1,701	2,268	2,603	2,631	3,417	2,848	2,774	2,773	2,709
Utah	151	300	131	109	73	141	336	373	368	350
Vermont	81	171	208	194	180	201	204	209	182	170
Virgin Islands	17	18	36	28	30	32	30	37	20	18
Virginia	415	478	736	860	858	971	1,006	1,030	1,018	1,007
Washington	773	735	953	1,169	1,113	1,134	1,157	1,122	1,093	1,033
West Virginia	341	454	541	646	723	714	729	774	705	701
Wisconsin	235	240	343	396	407	529	619	646	734	891
Wyoming	22	48	46	52	51	43	62	72	70	69

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 26

ADMISSIONS TO DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**28,792**	**29,662**	**29,708**	**26,943**	**24,696**	**23,622**	**22,243**	**20,611**	**18,499**	**16,905**
North Atlantic	11,799	12.143	12.221	11.387	10.024	9.143	8,091	7.359	6.509	5.920
Midwestern	10.231	10,850	11,079	10,031	9.459	9.575	9.246	8.681	7.945	7.160
Southern	5,207	5,422	5.261	4.727	4.388	4,150	4,188	3.900	3.437	3,223
Western	1,555	1,247	1,147	798	825	754	718	671	608	602
Alabama	451	590	592	374	234	255	174	172	155	168
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	80	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	107	98	103
California	785	584	639	401	330	325	379	378	401	409
Colorado	132	127	90	96	192	123	114	82	83	73
Connecticut	750	826	901	729	408	359	360	357	362	337
Delaware	136	146	167	163	96	99	95	116	78	83
District of Columbia	151	112	114	113	88	87	57	56	59	43
Florida	248	165	192	196	183	192	208	212	178	167
Georgia	469	429	499	455	497	524	479	453	299	252
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1.840	1.977	2.112	1.957	1,940	1,933	1,910	1.768	1.621	1,359
Indiana	546	550	550	493	488	511	520	445	377	375
Iowa	667	667	677	633	585	623	575	618	567	497
Kansas	471	432	427	418	400	425	342	326	254	189
Kentucky	260	283	286	243	219	143	105	120	128	118
Louisiana	369	440	399	351	367	360	332	321	308	292
Maine	168	187	193	230	311	228	175	171	132	152
Maryland	476	408	423	340	256	260	256	215	211	187
Massachusetts	2,000	1,914	1,941	1.882	1.559	1,480	1.355	1,125	1.013	875
Michigan	1.114	1.189	1.198	1,109	924	969	899	824	558	528
Minnesota	766	696	647	616	448	340	288	288	266	263
Mississippi	65	82	84	73	86	103	112	76	22	59
Missouri	1.075	1.197	1,245	1,221	1,068	1,177	1,138	1,061	977	935
Montana	71	52	64	58	59	59	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	577	632	587	479	465	463	477	437	438	397
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	191	224	231	231	249	223	218	200	115	145
New Jersey	1.006	1.068	1.123	1.113	1.136	1.135	1.115	1.037	930	845
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	3.291	3.383	3,410	3,195	3,032	2.044	1.720	1.546	1.167	1,094
North Carolina	629	587	459	337	345	345	325	316	316	285
North Dakota	169	171	255	167	163	183	168	151	226	169
Ohio	2.139	2.540	2,583	2.173	2.266	2.231	2,199	2.030	1.990	1.850
Oklahoma	159	254	227	325	256	61	81	107	63	23
Oregon	197	230	223	118	122	128	133	124	124	120
Pennsylvania	3.930	4,183	4,037	3.647	3.057	3.391	2,907	2.671	2.562	2,277
Puerto Rico	188	139	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	176	100	104	84	88	97	89	80	91	69
South Carolina	100	84	28	36	35	32	32	34	34	20
South Dakota	158	158	175	152	127	127	128	132	122	105
Tennessee	477	564	545	508	560	551	597	559	481	524
Texas	674	602	547	599	516	528	593	483	446	368
Utah	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	619	724	756	675	666	673	669	590	572	517
Washington	256	185	131	125	122	119	92	87	0	0
West Virginia	211	210	224	215	168	123	127	135	126	140
Wisconsin	709	641	623	613	585	593	602	601	549	493
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Admissions and NLN Accreditation

During the 1979-80 academic year, 84,872 students, or 80 percent of the total, were admitted to generic programs accredited by the National League for Nursing, according to Table 27. This percentage is one point higher than that of the previous year, although the absolute number is lower. With the exception of the West, all NLN regions registered, proportionate to their respective admissions totals, percentage increases in the number of admissions in NLN-accredited nursing programs. The decline of admissions in the West was only 0.4 percent, an improvement over the 2 percent decline of the previous year.

All three types of basic RN education programs increased their proportional share of admissions in schools accredited by the National League for Nursing: 0.6 percent increase in baccalaureate programs, 2.7 percent increase in associate degree programs, and 0.3 percent increase in diploma programs. Declines in the percentage of admissions in NLN-accredited programs were observed only in associate degree programs in the West (– 0.8 percent) and in diploma programs in the South (– 0.2 percent).

Admissions of Men and Minority Students

Data on admissions of men and minority students to RN programs are gathered every three years. In 1978, the year of the latest complete survey, 1,202 RN programs, or 88.5 percent of all RN programs, answered, in full or in part, the men and minorities question. The total numbers of men and minority students admitted to 1,202 RN programs in the U.S. are given by jurisdiction in Table 28 and are broken down into the specific kinds of basic RN programs in the succeeding tables. The percentages shown in the tables are based on the total admissions of basic students reported by schools answering the question about men and minorities; schools not answering the question were not included in the calculation of the percentages. In order to maintain the confidentiality of individual schools, data are not published in states where only one or two schools answered the question.

Table 28 shows that, of the total admissions to basic RN programs in the U.S. during the 1977-78 academic year, 6.3 percent were men, 7.2 percent were blacks, 1.6 percent Hispanics, and 1.3 percent American Indians or Orientals. A comparison of percentages among the various kinds of basic programs and the regions of the U.S. reveals that associate degree programs in the Western region admitted the greatest proportion of men (8.1 percent) and those in the Southern region admitted the greatest proportion of blacks (9.4 percent; see Table 30). Predictably, the heaviest concentration of new admissions of Hispanic background occurred in Puerto Rico; those admissions, however, are excluded from the national and regional summaries.

The percentages are based on aggregates and give no information regarding whether minorities were concentrated in a few schools or distributed among many. Thus, the shapes of the distribution are not discernible from the tables.

Table 27

ADMISSIONS TO BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1981, AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: AUGUST 1, 1979, TO JULY 31, 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS											
		ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
		Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited
United States[1]	**1,380**	**105,952**	**84,872**	**21,080**	**35,414**	**32,650**	**2,764**	**53,633**	**35,908**	**17,725**	**16,905**	**16,314**	**591**
North Atlantic	404	29,149	25,582	3,567	10,670	9,638	1,032	12,559	10,385	2,174	5,920	5,559	361
Midwestern	404	30,428	24,268	6,160	9,355	8,685	670	13,913	8,423	5,490	7,160	7,160	0
Southern	413	32,711	25,402	7,302	11,125	10,083	1,042	18,374	12,326	6,048	3,223	2,993	230
Western	189	13,653	9,620	4,033	4,264	4,244	20	8,787	4,774	4,013	602	602	0
Alabama	32	2,393	1,957	436	1,140	1,016	124	1,085	773	312	168	168	0
Alaska	2	178	178	0	138	138	0	40	40	0	0	0	0
Arizona	16	1,185	987	198	506	506	0	679	481	198	0	0	0
Arkansas	18	1,143	734	409	396	333	63	644	401	243	103	0	103
California	87	6,626	3,969	2,657	1,665	1,665	0	4,552	1,895	2,657	409	409	0
Colorado	12	775	549	226	355	355	0	347	121	226	73	73	0
Connecticut	19	1,361	1,270	91	492	451	41	532	482	50	337	337	0
Delaware	7	479	334	145	223	188	35	173	124	49	83	22	61
District of Columbia	7	700	700	0	532	532	0	125	125	0	43	43	0
Florida	34	3,422	2,028	1,394	661	526	135	2,594	1,335	1,259	167	167	0
Georgia	33	1,935	1,773	162	382	237	145	1,301	1,284	17	252	252	0
Guam	1	11	0	11	0	0	0	11	0	11	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	243	162	81	90	90	0	153	72	81	0	0	0
Idaho	6	335	335	0	55	55	0	280	280	0	0	0	0
Illinois	80	5,705	4,152	1,553	1,419	1,291	128	2,927	1,502	1,425	1,359	1,359	0
Indiana	27	2,596	2,512	84	900	900	0	1,321	1,237	84	375	375	0
Iowa	36	2,087	1,014	1,073	558	517	41	1,032	0	1,032	497	497	0
Kansas	27	1,263	1,007	256	523	500	23	551	318	233	189	189	0
Kentucky	26	1,856	1,378	478	292	257	35	1,446	1,003	443	118	118	0
Louisiana	16	1,732	1,355	377	805	546	259	635	517	118	292	292	0
Maine	9	578	523	55	208	208	0	218	163	55	152	152	0
Maryland	22	1,781	1,451	330	503	503	0	1,091	761	330	187	187	0
Massachusetts	49	3,429	2,968	461	1,308	1,154	154	1,246	939	307	875	875	0
Michigan	45	3,959	2,147	1,812	1,236	1,013	223	2,195	606	1,589	528	528	0
Minnesota	25	2,205	2,115	90	754	754	0	1,188	1,088	90	263	263	0
Mississippi	21	1,453	844	609	476	417	59	918	398	520	59	29	30
Missouri	35	2,460	2,043	417	624	551	73	901	557	344	935	935	0
Montana	4	337	253	84	253	253	0	84	0	84	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	923	895	28	229	201	28	297	297	0	397	397	0
Nevada	4	211	181	30	50	50	0	161	131	30	0	0	0
New Hampshire	7	436	365	71	182	182	0	109	109	0	145	74	71
New Jersey	40	3,317	3,280	37	945	945	0	1,527	1,527	0	845	808	37
New Mexico	11	468	297	171	89	89	0	379	208	171	0	0	0
New York	97	11,674	10,080	1,594	4,090	3,715	375	6,490	5,437	1,053	1,094	928	166
North Carolina	50	3,004	1,553	1,451	1,090	1,090	0	1,629	213	1,416	285	250	35
North Dakota	9	519	490	29	213	184	29	137	137	0	169	169	0
Ohio	72	5,476	4,844	632	1,347	1,260	87	2,279	1,734	545	1,850	1,850	0
Oklahoma	22	1,237	1,181	56	487	463	24	727	695	32	23	23	0
Oregon	16	1,003	810	193	223	223	0	660	467	193	120	120	0
Pennsylvania	94	6,171	5,058	1,113	2,139	1,712	427	1,755	1,095	660	2,277	2,251	26
Puerto Rico	13	1,387	813	574	621	293	328	766	520	246	0	0	0
Rhode Island	7	739	739	0	456	456	0	214	214	0	69	69	0
South Carolina	13	1,013	891	122	352	330	22	641	561	80	20	0	20
South Dakota	8	573	573	0	274	274	0	194	194	0	105	105	0
Tennessee	30	2,557	2,189	368	787	773	14	1,246	892	354	524	524	0
Texas	56	5,631	5,019	612	2,554	2,431	123	2,709	2,220	489	368	368	0
Utah	4	454	434	20	104	84	20	350	350	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	265	265	0	95	95	0	170	170	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	18	18	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	0	0	0
Virginia	38	2,481	2,168	313	957	918	39	1,007	775	232	517	475	42
Washington	21	1,701	1,355	346	668	668	0	1,033	687	346	0	0	0
West Virginia	17	1,084	881	203	243	243	0	701	498	203	140	140	0
Wisconsin	29	2,662	2,476	186	1,278	1,240	38	891	743	148	493	493	0
Wyoming	3	137	110	27	68	68	0	69	42	27	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 28

ADMISSIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS TO ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1977-78[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions
United States[2]	**1,202**	**6,359**	**6.32**	**7,295**	**7.25**	**1,664**	**1.65**	**1,352**	**1.34**
North Atlantic	317	1,713	5.98	1,756	6.13	329	1.15	256	0.89
Midwestern	358	1,694	5.87	1,554	5.38	272	0.95	249	0.86
Southern	365	1,976	6.44	3,593	1.17	459	1.50	249	0.81
Western	162	976	7.86	392	3.16	603	4.85	598	4.81
Alabama	25	199	9.65	315	13.31	2	0.15	5	0.27
Alaska	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	12	86	9.93	9	1.25	42	5.41	24	2.89
Arkansas	14	63	6.24	72	7.00	6	0.74	15	1.58
California	74	391	7.76	276	5.38	348	6.73	300	5.85
Colorado	12	68	8.45	29	3.53	52	6.33	21	2.56
Connecticut	18	80	5.91	47	3.47	11	1.19	3	0.98
Delaware	6	22	5.07	37	7.36	1	0.57	1	0.57
District of Columbia	6	18	2.70	114	24.62	8	2.17	3	0.81
Florida	25	177	7.27	391	13.71	100	3.78	15	0.69
Georgia	28	115	6.41	259	13.50	15	0.85	2	0.14
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	6	40	10.34	0	0.0	2	1.09	5	2.73
Illinois	68	278	6.01	643	14.56	135	3.40	78	2.02
Indiana	29	72	3.38	91	4.23	16	1.24	13	0.96
Iowa	30	53	3.93	12	0.82	4	0.29	16	1.04
Kansas	22	113	10.87	24	2.23	17	1.63	13	1.29
Kentucky	25	73	5.14	59	3.98	4	0.33	9	0.72
Louisiana	13	276	19.04	644	37.59	18	1.77	18	1.58
Maine	5	30	7.83	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Maryland	21	75	4.80	255	15.34	7	0.70	18	1.52
Massachusetts	43	179	6.36	93	3.37	21	0.97	20	0.89
Michigan	41	258	7.04	195	5.94	30	1.13	32	1.11
Minnesota	22	144	6.71	22	1.50	9	0.56	14	0.81
Mississippi	21	116	10.20	143	10.84	4	0.37	1	0.11
Missouri	33	168	7.37	227	10.08	17	1.03	12	0.77
Montana	4	37	10.39	2	0.62	1	0.31	15	4.62
Nebraska	11	40	5.67	6	0.70	5	0.58	5	0.58
Nevada	4	20	11.56	21	10.88	9	4.66	4	2.07
New Hampshire	8	17	6.51	1	0.53	1	0.53	0	0.00
New Jersey	34	99	4.70	224	9.77	57	2.50	28	1.34
New Mexico	9	77	17.26	15	3.23	92	19.83	31	6.68
New York	95	861	8.90	1,013	12.53	209	2.99	72	1.12
North Carolina	39	117	6.49	132	6.35	10	0.65	8	0.50
North Dakota	9	47	10.85	2	1.87	2	1.87	6	3.90
Ohio	60	295	6.31	224	4.83	23	0.62	25	0.64
Oklahoma	18	107	9.85	63	5.45	13	1.17	81	6.89
Oregon	12	80	8.82	4	0.59	11	1.42	26	3.22
Pennsylvania	91	333	5.57	222	3.94	19	0.42	24	0.50
Puerto Rico	11	20	5.95	14	6.03	496	84.79	0	0.00
Rhode Island	7	52	6.88	4	0.67	2	0.34	2	0.34
South Carolina	12	49	4.84	138	16.14	3	0.42	2	0.28
South Dakota	8	42	8.32	1	0.36	0	0.00	11	3.53
Tennessee	27	218	8.80	198	8.24	10	0.78	21	1.44
Texas	48	258	7.61	527	12.44	255	6.22	31	0.88
Utah	4	30	10.27	1	0.34	4	1.37	6	2.05
Vermont	4	22	7.12	1	0.32	0	0.00	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	32	70	4.25	372	18.95	12	0.71	20	1.31
Washington	18	112	7.67	24	1.94	20	1.57	74	5.05
West Virginia	16	42	4.74	21	2.60	0	0.00	2	0.36
Wisconsin	26	187	8.31	111	5.15	15	0.72	25	1.14
Wyoming	3	12	8.82	1	0.89	4	3.57	2	1.79

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[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31.

[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 29

ADMISSIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS TO BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1977-78[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions
United States[2]	**320**	**2,199**	**6.24**	**2,900**	**8.23**	**450**	**1.28**	**491**	**1.39**
North Atlantic	87	508	4.93	527	5.11	102	0.99	65	0.63
Midwestern	93	537	5.85	467	5.08	80	0.87	88	0.96
Southern	100	818	7.17	1,821	1.60	111	0.97	101	0.89
Western	40	336	7.76	85	1.96	157	3.63	237	5.47
Alabama	6	86	7.88	112	9.36	0	0.00	2	0.20
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	6	14	5.34	29	10.32	3	1.38	1	0.38
California	18	89	5.98	45	3.02	51	3.43	93	6.67
Colorado	3	31	7.03	13	2.95	27	6.12	15	3.40
Connecticut	7	36	5.90	24	3.93	5	1.04	1	0.23
Delaware	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	5	18	2.95	109	26.78	7	2.24	3	0.96
Florida	7	37	6.26	156	25.79	17	2.97	4	0.64
Georgia	6	26	7.26	16	4.47	6	1.68	1	0.35
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	14	85	7.99	172	18.98	23	3.06	18	2.23
Indiana	9	12	1.71	27	3.64	4	1.63	4	1.12
Iowa	7	16	5.03	6	1.04	1	0.17	2	0.35
Kansas	7	47	12.67	4	1.00	8	1.79	3	0.91
Kentucky	5	21	4.44	20	4.23	1	0.27	7	1.48
Louisiana	6	241	30.35	535	55.56	14	3.06	13	2.23
Maine	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	6	27	5.23	223	39.19	6	1.17	12	2.33
Massachusetts	11	37	3.73	45	3.93	5	0.70	9	1.10
Michigan	11	99	8.26	70	5.98	17	2.03	17	1.51
Minnesota	9	34	4.46	4	0.90	2	0.35	4	0.78
Mississippi	6	50	10.92	51	11.14	2	0.48	1	0.24
Missouri	7	27	4.84	50	9.65	8	2.08	1	0.40
Montana	2	34	11.56	2	0.91	1	0.45	12	5.45
Nebraska	4	1	1.69	3	1.44	0	0.00	4	1.91
Nevada	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	4	20	5.09	47	15.56	16	5.30	11	3.64
New Mexico	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	29	270	8.26	168	6.18	59	2.35	26	1.13
North Carolina	9	42	9.13	22	3.95	2	0.43	0	0.00
North Dakota	4	26	16.88	2	3.39	2	3.39	1	1.69
Ohio	11	104	7.37	78	5.52	7	0.53	12	0.85
Oklahoma	7	47	9.57	24	5.73	3	0.81	25	6.05
Oregon	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	23	88	4.40	122	5.74	8	0.44	14	0.75
Puerto Rico	3	3	4.11	5	4.90	160	60.84	0	0.00
Rhode Island	3	17	3.94	3	0.96	1	0.32	1	0.32
South Carolina	3	23	5.74	42	15.79	2	1.17	2	0.75
South Dakota	3	17	8.90	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	4.19
Tennessee	6	79	10.76	68	9.26	0	0.00	10	6.67
Texas	16	81	6.59	237	14.78	50	3.12	12	0.75
Utah	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	6	29	4.69	279	28.38	5	0.59	8	1.09
Washington	5	43	7.52	9	1.72	7	2.02	48	8.39
West Virginia	4	12	4.62	3	1.15	0	0.00	2	0.98
Wisconsin	8	72	7.18	55	4.54	8	0.66	15	1.24
Wyoming	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31.

[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 30

ADMISSIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS TO ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1977-78[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions
United States[2]	**571**	**3,133**	**6.79**	**3,569**	**7.73**	**982**	**2.13**	**590**	**1.28**
North Atlantic	107	853	7.37	1,034	8.93	175	1.51	58	0.50
Midwestern	144	710	6.15	792	6.87	123	1.07	76	0.66
Southern	207	967	6.19	1,473	9.43	271	1.73	123	0.79
Western	113	603	8.12	270	3.64	413	5.56	333	4.49
Alabama	15	95	11.59	186	18.64	1	0.16	3	0.38
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	10	43	10.02	3	0.98	20	5.88	14	3.56
Arkansas	7	41	6.41	36	5.63	1	0.21	13	2.25
California	52	282	8.89	199	6.09	269	8.13	182	5.42
Colorado	7	33	11.70	11	3.69	20	6.71	5	1.68
Connecticut	6	29	7.49	19	4.37	2	1.52	1	0.98
Delaware	3	6	5.88	21	12.28	0	0.00	0	0.00
District of Columbia	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17	124	7.60	220	10.82	55	2.96	10	0.75
Georgia	18	86	7.42	198	15.44	8	0.67	1	0.11
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	5	30	10.38	0	0.00	2	1.09	5	2.73
Illinois	27	119	5.99	376	18.42	72	4.30	25	1.53
Indiana	13	41	4.17	52	5.11	6	0.92	7	0.84
Iowa	14	17	3.37	2	0.49	2	0.45	3	0.80
Kansas	9	35	10.20	11	3.14	5	1.43	4	1.14
Kentucky	18	43	5.20	32	3.60	3	0.39	2	0.28
Louisiana	4	33	7.69	43	10.02	3	1.27	1	0.42
Maine	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	11	43	4.54	31	3.27	1	0.26	5	0.86
Massachusetts	16	82	8.55	38	4.62	13	1.68	5	0.65
Michigan	20	114	6.93	78	6.06	9	0.76	12	0.97
Minnesota	10	101	8.54	18	2.20	6	0.73	8	0.79
Mississippi	14	59	9.28	86	10.51	2	0.30	0	0.00
Missouri	15	55	7.16	115	13.77	5	0.78	1	0.19
Montana	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	3	11	9.91	21	16.03	4	3.05	1	0.76
New Hampshire	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	10	54	5.63	117	9.82	14	1.33	8	0.82
New Mexico	8	52	16.35	13	3.87	67	19.94	25	7.44
New York	45	509	9.82	788	18.60	141	3.84	39	1.25
North Carolina	23	69	5.94	98	7.94	8	0.80	8	0.76
North Dakota	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	20	116	7.11	87	5.30	12	0.93	8	0.61
Oklahoma	10	60	10.08	37	5.87	8	1.27	53	8.09
Oregon	9	47	8.72	2	0.64	8	1.96	15	3.41
Pennsylvania	19	101	6.93	51	3.73	4	0.44	4	0.39
Puerto Rico	8	17	6.46	9	6.92	336	92.82	0	0.00
Rhode Island	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	9	26	4.26	96	16.30	1	0.19	0	0.00
South Dakota	3	23	9.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.82
Tennessee	14	110	9.30	86	7.74	8	1.30	8	1.01
Texas	26	130	7.47	255	11.85	170	8.33	18	1.03
Utah	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	16	7.66	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	11	23	4.81	53	12.74	2	0.52	1	0.30
Washington	11	69	8.20	14	2.23	13	1.55	25	3.10
West Virginia	10	25	5.08	16	3.87	0	0.00	0	0.00
Wisconsin	10	66	10.22	53	8.92	4	0.75	5	0.94
Wyoming	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31.

[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 31

ADMISSIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS TO DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1977-78[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions
United States[2]	**311**	**1,027**	**5.34**	**828**	**4.30**	**232**	**1.21**	**271**	**1.41**
North Atlantic	123	352	5.21	195	2.89	52	0.77	133	1.97
Midwestern	121	447	5.48	295	3.62	70	0.86	85	1.04
Southern	58	191	5.22	299	8.17	77	2.10	25	0.68
Western	9	37	5.51	39	5.81	33	4.92	28	0.42
Alabama	4	18	11.84	17	9.88	1	1.18	0	0.00
Alaska	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	4	20	5.29	32	8.47	28	7.41	25	6.61
Colorado	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	5	15	4.20	4	1.29	4	1.29	1	0.56
Delaware	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	4	3	1.08	45	16.19	1	0.45	0	0.00
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	27	74	4.70	95	6.47	40	2.59	35	2.46
Indiana	7	19	4.27	12	3.08	6	1.54	2	1.20
Iowa	9	20	3.80	4	0.85	1	0.28	11	1.89
Kansas	6	31	9.51	9	2.76	4	1.64	6	1.84
Kentucky	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	3	20	6.23	66	20.56	1	0.31	4	1.25
Maine	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	4	5	5.05	1	0.69	0	0.00	1	1.05
Massachusetts	16	60	6.97	10	1.27	3	0.44	6	0.92
Michigan	10	45	5.46	47	5.70	4	0.64	3	0.56
Minnesota	3	9	4.52	0	0.00	1	0.50	2	1.01
Mississippi	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	11	86	9.02	62	6.90	4	0.64	10	1.28
Montana	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	6	26	5.95	3	0.69	3	0.69	1	0.23
Nevada	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	5	7	7.29	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
New Jersey	20	25	3.31	60	7.52	27	2.93	9	1.12
New Mexico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	21	82	6.68	57	5.04	9	1.10	7	0.7[illegible]
North Carolina	7	6	3.33	12	4.15	0	0.00	0	0.00
North Dakota	3	11	7.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	6.38
Ohio	29	75	4.61	59	3.71	4	0.36	5	0.42
Oklahoma	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	49	144	5.71	49	2.28	7	0.39	6	0.31
Puerto Rico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2	5	6.25	1	2.50	0	0.00	0	0.00
South Carolina	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	2	2	3.03	1	1.52	0	0.00	2	3.03
Tennessee	7	29	5.19	44	7.87	2	0.39	3	0.58
Texas	6	47	11.16	35	7.25	35	7.69	1	0.56
Utah	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	15	18	3.27	40	7.09	5	1.11	11	2.39
Washington	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	8	49	8.15	3	0.86	3	0.86	5	1.11
Wyoming	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31.

[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Applications for Fall Admission

Table 32 presents information on the number of applications per student admission to RN programs during the fall term over the last seven years. Since students frequently apply to more than one school, the ratios shown in Table 32 should be viewed only as crude indices of the demand for entry into nursing schools. Given this caveat, it may be observed that the ratio of total applications to fall admissions was lower in 1980 than in 1979 (2.57 versus 2.93). Indeed, the ratio hit its lowest point in the seven years that this measurement has been taken. The decline was a function both of a drop in the absolute number of applications (the denominator of the ratio) and of a rise in the absolute number of fall admissions (the numerator of the ratio).

When data on applications and fall admissions for each type of RN education program are examined and compared, certain differences are immediately evident. The ratio of applications to 1980 fall admissions was no longer highest in baccalaureate programs, as it was for the first time last year. Instead, a more typical pattern occurred: the ratio was highest in associate degree programs (2.66), intermediate in diploma programs (2.54), and lowest in baccalaureate programs (2.47). All programs registered the lowest ratios recorded to date. The absolute number of applications fell in all programs, while the ab-

Table 32

APPLICATIONS PER FALL ADMISSION FOR BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND NLN REGION: 1974 TO 1980†

REGION BY YEAR	ALL PROGRAMS REPORTING¹			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
	Number of Applications	Number of Fall Admissions	Applications per Fall Admission	Number of Applications	Number of Fall Admissions	Applications per Fall Admission	Number of Applications	Number of Fall Admissions	Applications per Fall Admission	Number of Applications	Number of Fall Admissions	Applications per Fall Admission
All Regions												
1974	233,511†	79,527†	2.94	58,935	21,377	2.76	105,745†	36,169†	2.92	68,331	21,981	3.13
1975	259,810†	81,416†	3.19	61,264	22,085	2.77	130,773†	38,200†	3.42	67,773	21,131	3.21
1976	259,943†	80,515†	3.23	62,818	23,292	2.70	131,795†	38,062†	3.46	65,330	19,161	3.41
1977	274,785	85,242	3.22	83,119	26,200	3.17	130,879	40,238	3.25	60,787	18,804	3.23
1978	231,425	81,457	2.84	69,390	25,726	2.70	116,167	39,060	2.97	45,868	16,671	2.75
1979	232,730	79,500	2.93	80,099	25,931	3.09	112,109	38,264	2.93	40,522	15,305	2.65
1980	212,813	82,732	2.57	67,144	27,190	2.47	106,425	40,080	2.66	39,244	15,462	2.54
North Atlantic												
1974	84,839	23,701	3.58	27,100	6,611	4.10	23,615	7,929	2.98	34,124	9,161	3.72
1975	92,065	24,159	3.81	26,744	6,791	3.94	33,866	8,913	3.80	31,455	8,455	3.72
1976	89,748	23,858	3.71	27,794	7,493	3.71	32,898	9,147	3.60	29,056	7,218	4.03
1977	101,756	25,753	3.95	40,023	8,914	4.49	34,752	9,918	3.50	26,981	6,921	3.90
1978	79,246	23,765	3.33	28,632	8,310	3.45	31,274	9,556	3.27	19,340	5,899	3.28
1979	77,584	23,279	3.33	34,459	8,775	3.93	26,476	9,044	2.93	16,649	5,460	3.05
1980	71,245	23,248	3.06	30,183	8,526	3.54	24,572	9,007	2.73	16,490	5,715	2.89
Midwestern												
1974	63,325	24,207	2.62	13,993	6,337	2.21	25,645	9,283	2.76	23,687	8,587	2.76
1975	70,173	25,514	2.75	15,155	7,151	2.12	30,357	9,657	3.14	24,661	8,706	2.83
1976	70,778	24,223	2.92	13,892	6,571	2.11	31,284	9,564	3.27	25,602	8,088	3.17
1977	67,683	25,090	2.70	15,958	7,424	2.15	29,039	9,771	2.97	22,686	7,895	2.87
1978	60,536	23,659	2.56	16,069	7,230	2.22	26,693	9,159	2.91	17,774	7,270	2.44
1979	56,283	22,982	2.45	14,982	6,952	2.16	25,797	9,472	2.72	15,504	6,558	2.36
1980	55,465	23,532	2.36	15,224	7,324	2.08	25,281	9,662	2.62	14,960	6,546	2.29
Southern												
1974	51,359	21,850	2.35	9,511	5,407	1.76	32,271	12,647	2.55	9,577	3,796	2.52
1975	62,060	23,152	2.68	11,951	5,838	2.05	39,921	13,686	2.92	10,188	3,628	2.81
1976	61,881	22,483	2.75	12,042	5,928	2.03	40,633	13,092	3.10	9,206	3,463	2.66
1977	68,923	24,350	2.83	17,139	6,844	2.50	42,211	13,926	3.03	9,573	3,580	2.67
1978	62,027	24,663	2.51	15,752	7,189	2.19	38,677	14,330	2.70	7,598	3,144	2.42
1979	70,103	23,747	2.95	22,815	7,276	3.14	39,798	13,526	2.94	7,490	2,945	2.54
1980	59,653	26,134	2.28	15,033	8,439	1.78	37,719	14,838	2.54	6,901	2,857	2.42
Western												
1974	33,988	9,769	3.48	8,331	3,022	2.76	24,214	6,310	3.84	1,443	437	3.30
1975	35,512	8,591	4.13	7,414	2,305	3.22	26,629	5,944	4.48	1,469	342	4.30
1976	37,536	9,951	3.77	9,090	3,300	2.75	26,980	6,259	4.31	1,466	392	3.74
1977	36,423	10,049	3.62	9,999	3,018	3.31	24,877	6,623	3.76	1,547	408	3.79
1978	29,616	9,370	3.16	8,937	2,997	2.98	19,523	6,015	3.25	1,156	358	3.23
1979	28,760	9,492	3.03	7,843	2,928	2.68	20,038	6,222	3.22	879	342	2.57
1980	26,450	9,818	2.57	6,704	2,901	2.31	18,853	6,573	2.87	893	344	2.60

† These data, aggregated by NLN Region, consist of one additional AD program not included in previously published data, aggregated by HEW Region.

¹ To be included in this tabulation a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on number of applications and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.

solute number of fall admissions rose. The ratio of applications to fall admissions has declined in associate degree and diploma programs since 1976, whereas the trend in baccalaureate programs has not been clear-cut in recent years.

Similarities and differences in the ratio of applications to fall admissions may be observed in various regions of the country. The ratio was highest in all basic RN programs, taken together, in the North Atlantic region (3.06)—for the fifth year in a row—followed by the Western region (2.57), the Midwestern region (2.36), and lowest in the Southern region (2.28). An examination of the regional variations among the basic RN education programs, when taken separately, shows that the highest ratio was registered in the North Atlantic region for baccalaureate and diploma programs, and in the Western region for associate degree programs—the same pattern as was evident last year. The lowest ratio was found in the Southern region for baccalaureate and associate degree programs, and in the Midwestern region for diploma programs. The ratio in baccalaureate programs in the Midwest has been consistently low over the years; in the South, it declined sharply.

The range in regional variation of ratios was greater by far in baccalaureate programs (3.54 – 1.78 = 1.76) than in diploma (2.89 – 2.29 = 0.60) or associate degree (2.87 – 2.54 = 0.33) programs in nursing.

In general, the demand for entry into nursing education programs appears to have slackened during the past three years. Other NLN studies shed some light, albeit indirectly, on the nature of this reduction.[1] They suggest that demand for nursing careers is diminishing among the traditional student group, which consists chiefly of young single females, and is expanding among the nontraditional group, which consists of older persons experienced in educational and work situations, and who frequently bear family responsibilities.

The National Center for Education Statistics has noted that increases in the higher education enrollment of older students (25 years old and over) may offset the expected enrollment declines of traditional college-age students (18-25 years old) during the 1980s. Older students are much more likely to enroll on a part-time basis than are younger students. In 1980 over 76 percent of the older students were enrolled part time, compared with just 20 percent for students below age 25.[2] This pattern, however, is not as evident in nursing education programs where the rates of older-student enrollments and part-time enrollments have not always kept pace with each other. For example, between 1976 and 1980, enrollments of older students in baccalaureate nursing programs rose an estimated 6 percent (from 21 percent in 1976 to 27 percent in 1980),[3] while part-time enrollments rose only 1.3 percent (from 6.3 percent in 1976 to 7.6 percent in 1980). This finding suggests that the full-time equivalent enrollment in nursing education programs should not be appreciably affected by an influx of older students. As the declining birthrate of the 1960s begins to affect enrollments in post-high school education programs, recruitment efforts may need to concentrate even more on the nontraditional older population.

Table 33 provides data on the disposition of applications over the past three years. In order to allow meaningful comparisons, it should be noted that the "other" category did not exist in the 1978 question, but was added the following year. Thus, the numbers recorded in the "other" category for 1978 consist of "write-ins." In the absence of a residual category such as "other," most schools reported incomplete or withdrawn applications in the "rejection" category. The percentages of applications listed in the "other" category were generally quite similar, registering very small differences in most cases between 1979 and 1980. If it is assumed that the differences were equally small in 1978 and that rejected applications were placed in the "other" category, then it may be estimated that approximately 31.0 percent of the applications were rejected in 1978, and 17.5 percent were incomplete or withdrawn.

Adjusted rejection rates in 1978 were higher in public than in private programs (36.4 percent versus 21.1 percent). Using the 1978 adjusted rates, it may be further inferred that the rejection rate has dropped slightly during the course of the past three years. This drop was wholly due to proportionally fewer rejections in publicly supported nursing programs. In private programs, by contrast, the rejection rate appears to have risen slightly. This pattern was especially evident in baccalaureate programs where rejection rates dropped

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[1] For a succinct summary of pertinent NLN studies, see W. L. Johnson, "Supply and Demand for Registered Nurses. Part 2," *Nursing and Health Care*, 1:2:75-76, September 1980.

[2] *NCES Bulletin* No. 81-424 (Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics), September 9, 1981.

[3] The estimated enrollments of older students in baccalaureate nursing programs were derived from the NLN ongoing study of newly licensed nurses which contains a self-report on the age of respondents six to eight months following RN licensure. A few simplifying assumptions have been made in order to use the self-report on age shortly after licensure as a close estimate of age at graduation: (1) the self-report is reasonably accurate, and (2) the time-interval is minimal between graduation and passing the licensure examination. For further information on the study of newly licensed nurses, write to: Data Service, NLN, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019.

Table 33

PERCENTAGE DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND MAJOR SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1978 TO 1980

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS	ALL PROGRAMS			PUBLICLY SUPPORTED PROGRAMS			PRIVATELY SUPPORTED PROGRAMS		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS									
Total applications	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rejected	43.1	30.4	29.1	48.5	34.9	32.5	33.3	21.8	22.5
Accepted—student appeared	36.4	38.7	40.2	35.3	37.4	39.5	38.3	41.1	41.4
Accepted—student failed to appear	15.1	13.0	12.7	11.6	11.8	10.5	21.6	15.3	17.0
Other dispositions	5.4	17.9	18.0	4.6	15.9	17.5	6.8	21.8	19.1
BASIC BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS									
Total applications	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rejected	39.2	30.1	27.0	45.4	36.9	30.4	31.1	19.8	21.7
Accepted—student appeared	39.9	41.0	43.1	40.9	38.9	42.7	38.7	44.2	43.7
Accepted—student failed to appear	18.4	16.0	17.1	12.1	13.4	13.0	26.6	19.9	23.4
Other dispositions	2.5	12.9	12.8	1.6	10.8	13.9	3.6	16.1	11.2
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS									
Total applications	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rejected	48.7	34.3	33.7	49.9	34.5	33.9	38.4	32.7	32.5
Accepted—student appeared	34.1	37.0	38.2	33.4	36.8	38.1	39.7	38.2	39.2
Accepted—student failed to appear	11.6	11.2	9.9	11.1	11.1	9.4	16.5	11.7	13.6
Other dispositions	5.6	17.5	18.2	5.6	17.6	18.6	5.4	17.4	14.7
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS									
Total applications	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rejected	34.9	20.2	20.0	44.1	20.8	22.0	33.6	20.1	19.7
Accepted—student appeared	36.8	38.9	40.4	32.0	34.7	39.6	37.5	39.4	40.5
Accepted—student failed to appear	19.0	12.3	13.1	16.6	12.4	11.4	19.3	12.3	13.3
Other dispositions	9.3	28.6	26.5	7.3	32.1	27.0	9.6	28.2	26.5

in public schools but rose in private ones.[4] Rejection rates have declined in both public and private associate degree programs, but have remained fairly stable in private diploma programs.

Applicants who were accepted for admission but did not appear for classes represent multiple applications *and* acceptances. The percentage in this category rose in baccalaureate programs (17.1 percent in 1980, up 1.1 percent over 1979) and in diploma programs (13.1 percent in 1980, up 0.8 percent over 1979). These gains were wholly due to rises in "no-shows" in privately controlled programs. Publicly controlled programs reported proportionally fewer "no shows" in 1980. Thus, individuals seeking their nursing education in a private institution were more likely to apply to several schools for admission than were individuals seeking their education in a public institution.

Number of Vacancies per Fall Admission

Table 34 gives the number of additional students that nursing education programs could feasibly have admitted in each fall term over the past seven years. No objective criteria were presented to individuals responding to this question, so there is no way to ensure that the answers of all schools were based on an identical set of considerations. As a result, reports of student vacancies may be subject to divergent interpretations. For

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[4] Rejection rates for 1978, which have been adjusted by eliminating incomplete or withdrawn applications from the "rejection" category, are summarized as follows:

	All Programs	Public	Private
All basic RN programs	31.0%	38.4%	21.1%
baccalaureate	28.7%	38.3%	18.6%
associate degree	37.4%	37.9%	33.6%
diploma	18.2%	11.3%	19.2%

example, vacancies may be reported because insufficient numbers of qualified students applied for entrance into the nursing program, because a legal authority (such as the state) placed an upper limit on the allowable number of admissions, or because the individual answering the question believed wrongly that more students could have been admitted. Regardless of the causes, reports of student vacancies indicate that the facilities of many nursing education programs may not be fully utilized. This underutilization may be largely due to a slackening of student demand for a nursing education. Such a causal explanation is made more credible to the extent that student vacancies increase as student applications decrease.

Table 34 shows that a total of 8,342 additional students could have been admitted in 623 basic RN programs during the 1980 fall term. The absolute number of vacancies dropped for the first time since 1976. However, the ratio of vacancies to 1980 fall admissions remained unchanged from 1979, averaging 22 vacancies for every 100 fall admissions in programs reporting student vacancies. The number of programs reporting vacancies dropped for the first time since 1975, but still constituted 44 percent of all basic RN programs (623 ÷ 1,403 = .44)—a drop of 3 percent from the previous year. Among the three types of generic RN educa-

Table 34

VACANCIES PER FALL ADMISSION FOR BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND NLN REGION: 1974 TO 1980

REGION BY YEAR	ALL PROGRAMS REPORTING[1]			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
	Number of Programs Reporting Vacancies	Number of Vacancies	Vacancies per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Vacancies	Number of Vacancies	Vacancies per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Vacancies	Number of Vacancies	Vacancies per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Vacancies	Number of Vacancies	Vacancies per Fall Admission
All Regions												
1974	326	3,978	0.19	66	1,384	0.29	112	1,212	0.17	148	1,382	0.16
1975	303	3,545	0.19	63	1,670	0.40	114	980	0.13	126	895	0.13
1976	339	3,026	0.15	82	1,119	0.19	128	1,015	0.13	129	892	0.13
1977	436	4,612	0.18	90	1,256	0.21	162	1,748	0.18	184	1,608	0.17
1978	540	6,748	0.21	114	1,875	0.24	224	2,565	0.19	202	2,308	0.23
1979	655	8,739	0.22	155	3,089	0.26	263	2,820	0.17	237	2,830	0.25
1980	623	8,342	0.22	171	3,437	0.28	262	2,858	0.18	190	2,047	0.21
North Atlantic												
1974	87	1,076	0.18	15	291	0.29	16	132	0.09	56	653	0.19
1975	84	733	0.15	17	339	0.27	17	116	0.09	50	278	0.11
1976	84	630	0.12	19	253	0.17	19	142	0.09	46	235	0.11
1977	116	1,294	0.18	26	528	0.23	23	192	0.10	67	574	0.18
1978	131	1,979	0.25	26	391	0.18	38	821	0.27	67	767	0.27
1979	162	1,902	0.18	35	678	0.19	40	348	0.11	87	876	0.25
1980	143	1,802	0.19	37	765	0.23	38	481	0.16	68	556	0.19
Midwestern												
1974	116	1,246	0.17	24	460	0.26	33	318	0.17	59	468	0.13
1975	99	1,120	0.16	24	449	0.27	28	264	0.13	47	407	0.13
1976	123	1,162	0.14	30	336	0.15	37	404	0.17	56	422	0.12
1977	144	1,386	0.16	27	236	0.15	41	477	0.18	76	673	0.15
1978	178	1,938	0.18	31	478	0.25	53	382	0.11	94	1,078	0.21
1979	208	2,718	0.22	50	765	0.24	64	679	0.17	94	1,274	0.26
1980	201	2,727	0.23	55	969	0.30	68	740	0.17	78	1,018	0.23
Southern												
1974	99	1,304	0.20	21	520	0.32	48	539	0.17	30	245	0.16
1975	97	1,524	0.27	19	856	0.73	50	464	0.16	28	204	0.14
1976	101	938	0.16	24	372	0.24	54	344	0.11	23	222	0.20
1977	137	1,590	0.22	31	407	0.23	70	891	0.24	36	292	0.16
1978	180	2,316	0.23	49	889	0.28	92	976	0.19	39	451	0.24
1979	220	3,305	0.26	57	1,430	0.35	114	1,265	0.20	49	610	0.26
1980	204	3,021	0.26	62	1,427	0.33	102	1,172	0.22	40	422	0.23
Western												
1974	24	352	0.28	6	113	0.35	15	223	0.29	3	16	0.09
1975	23	168	0.15	3	26	0.18	19	136	0.15	1	6	0.10
1976	31	296	0.18	9	158	0.23	18	125	0.17	4	13	0.07
1977	39	342	0.22	6	85	0.38	28	188	0.15	5	69	0.53
1978	51	515	0.20	8	117	0.22	41	386	0.19	2	12	0.24
1979	65	814	0.21	13	216	0.20	45	528	0.20	7	70	0.24
1980	75	792	0.18	17	276	0.21	54	465	0.16	4	51	0.25

[1] To be included in this tabulation, a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on number of vacancies and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.

tion programs reporting student vacancies in the 1980 fall term were 61 percent of those offering a diploma, 44 percent offering the baccalaureate degree, and 37 percent offering the associate degree.

A comparison of ratios among NLN regions reveals that vacancies are highest in the Southern states (.26) and lowest in the Western states (.18). When ratios are compared among the three types of basic RN education programs that reported vacancies, it becomes evident that vacancies were highest in baccalaureate programs (.28) and lowest in diploma programs (.18). Vacancy ratios rose in 1980 in baccalaureate and associate degree programs, but fell in diploma programs.

When application rates and vacancy rates are compared, it may be seen that a simple negative relationship between them does not always exist. In other words, the vacancy rate does not necessarily rise as the application rate falls. This theoretically expected relationship was found in associate degree and baccalaureate programs, but not in diploma programs. Consider the relevant data presented in Tables 33 and 35. Table 33 shows that the absolute number of applications as well as the ratio of applications to 1980 fall

Table 35

NUMBER OF NAMES ON WAITING LIST PER FALL ADMISSION FOR BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND NLN REGION: 1974 TO 1980

REGION BY YEAR	ALL PROGRAMS REPORTING[1]			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
	Number of Programs Reporting Names on Waiting List	Number of Names on Waiting List	Alternates per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Names on Waiting List[1]	Number of Names on Waiting List	Alternates per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Names on Waiting List[1]	Number of Names on Waiting List	Alternates per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Names on Waiting List[1]	Number of Names on Waiting List	Alternates per Fall Admission
All Regions												
1974	569	24.859	0.61	95	4,081	0.44	287	18,096	0.89	187	2,682	0.24
1975	563	29.607	0.73	83	2.699	0.36	297	23,680	1.07	183	3,228	0.29
1976	515	26.819	0.73	86	3,105	0.39	261	21,160	1.16	168	2,554	0.24
1977	441	24.752	0.78	79	3.343	0.45	250	19.954	1.14	112	1,455	0.22
1978	390	21.474	0.80	71	3,104	0.46	239	17,670	1.13	80	700	0.16
1979	309	13,703	0.66	58	1,858	0.36	211	11,445	0.86	40	400	0.18
1980	301	13.970	0.68	53	1,492	0.33	197	12,125	0.95	51	353	0.11
North Atlantic												
1974	190	6.992	0.47	36	2,356	0.62	57	3,303	0.59	97	1,333	0.25
1975	177	6,743	0.52	28	891	0.38	58	4,417	0.78	91	1,435	0.29
1976	150	4.637	0.43	21	680	0.33	47	2,948	0.68	82	1,009	0.23
1977	125	4,776	0.49	24	1,287	0.57	49	2,926	0.63	52	563	0.20
1978	110	4,046	0.45	25	1,531	0.52	50	2,237	0.52	35	278	0.16
1979	80	2,248	0.36	17	825	0.45	46	1,302	0.36	17	121	0.14
1980	68	1,497	0.30	16	506	0.34	33	897	0.35	19	94	0.10
Midwestern												
1974	163	7,974	0.67	25	545	0.26	75	6.369	1.14	63	1.060	0.25
1975	169	10,306	0.81	22	741	0.40	79	8.217	1.37	68	1,348	0.27
1976	156	8,653	0.73	24	683	0.29	71	6,945	1.36	61	1,025	0.23
1977	125	7,698	0.83	24	668	0.31	61	6.424	1.47	40	606	0.22
1978	104	5,702	0.82	22	1,033	0.55	52	4,371	1.35	30	298	0.16
1979	92	4.848	0.82	20	363	0.25	54	4,323	1.27	18	162	0.15
1980	102	5,959	0.85	17	298	0.20	59	5,465	1.50	26	196	0.10
Southern												
1974	152	5,859	0.57	21	393	0.16	109	5,247	0.80	22	219	0.17
1975	158	8,711	0.72	23	637	0.24	116	7,829	0.94	19	245	0.23
1976	154	8.835	0.86	30	1,097	0.40	104	7,433	1.19	20	305	0.23
1977	142	7,755	0.81	25	1,064	0.41	103	6,540	1.05	14	151	0.19
1978	128	7,625	0.94	16	260	0.19	100	7,303	1.20	12	62	0.10
1979	94	4,098	0.68	14	500	0.39	76	3,515	0.78	4	83	0.31
1980	101	4,767	0.70	13	481	0.43	83	4,225	0.80	5	61	0.15
Western												
1974	64	4,034	1.06	13	787	0.87	46	3,177	1.18	5	70	0.31
1975	59	3,847	1.26	10	430	0.82	44	3,217	1.39	5	200	0.94
1976	55	4.694	1.33	11	645	0.80	39	3,834	1.53	5	215	1.02
1977	49	4,523	1.50	6	324	0.78	37	4.064	1.77	6	135	0.44
1978	48	4,101	1.44	8	280	0.47	37	3.759	1.85	3	62	0.28
1979	43	2,509	1.01	7	170	0.30	35	2.305	1.24	1	34	0.60
1980	30	1,747	0.94	7	207	0.43	22	1,538	1.15	1	2	0.04

[1] To be included in this tabulation, a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on number of names on waiting list and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.

admissions fell in all three types of basic RN education programs. The decline, however, was less steep in the diploma programs than in the associate degree and baccalaureate programs. It would be expected that vacancy rates would increase appreciably in associate degree and baccalaureate programs, and by smaller amounts in diploma programs. Table 35 shows that the expected increases in vacancy rates occurred in associate degree and baccalaureate programs, but not in diploma programs, where the vacancy rate dropped. These differences cannot be attributed to different rates of accepting applicants since all three types of programs increased their rates. Thus, additional factors affect a school's perception of its ability to educate more students.

Waiting Lists and Fall Admissions

Nursing programs that receive applications from more qualified students than they are able to accommodate adopt various procedures with respect to excluding qualified students because of limitations of facilities. Most programs send out notices stating the major reason for the rejection—for example, quota limitations or lack of space. Some programs add that the student may wish to re-apply. Other programs offer to place the student's name on a waiting list for admission when space becomes available. Schools that maintain waiting lists may adopt different criteria for determining the cut-off point at which students are invited to enter their names on a waiting list. Thus, neither the maintenance of a waiting list nor the number of names it contains is an accurate index of student demand. They do, however, provide some idea of demand, as do school applications and vacancy rates.

Table 35 reveals that 13,970 names had been placed on waiting lists in 301 basic RN programs as of October 1980. This number represents a slight rise over the previous year's figure, but may be regarded as part of the plateau reached in 1979, when the continuing decline in number of names on waiting lists reached a new low.

The number of schools maintaining a waiting list has also dropped steadily since 1974, when information on waiting lists was first gathered, from a high of 569 programs in 1974 to a new low of 301 programs in 1980. Until fall 1980, the numbers of all three types of basic RN programs that maintained a waiting list had declined steadily. The losses had been most severe in diploma programs. However, in 1980, for the first time, the number of diploma programs that maintained waiting lists *increased,* while those of the other two types of RN education continued to decline. Among basic RN programs that maintained a waiting list in 1980, the ratio of applicants on waiting lists (alternates) to fall admissions was .68—i.e., 68 alternates for every 100 admissions, an increase of two from 1979. The ratios in the North Atlantic and Western regions continued their downward spiral, while the Midwestern and Southern regions registered small gains.

Graduations

Graduations in the fifty states and the District of Columbia during 1979-80 totalled 75,523, a drop of 2.1 percent from the previous academic year (see Table 36). This is the second consecutive year that a decline was registered. Previous to these losses, a decline was last recorded during 1964-65, when a drop in diploma graduations offset the gains in associate degree and baccalaureate graduations. During 1979-80, losses were registered for the first time in all three types of basic RN education programs: −0.2 percent in baccalaureate graduations, −0.6 percent in associate degree graduations, and −8.4 percent in diploma graduations.

Graduations and Public/Private Programs

Table 37 presents information on graduations from public and private RN programs in all jurisdictions of the United States for a ten-year time span. An analysis of the table shows that the number of graduations during 1979-80 declined for the second year in a row in both publicly supported (−1.4 percent) and privately supported (−3.0 percent) basic RN programs. Declines were registered in all three types of publicly supported basic RN education programs as well as in privately supported diploma programs. Gains were recorded in privately supported baccalaureate (+2.1 percent) and associate degree (+4.6 percent) programs.

Table 36

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: UNITED STATES, 1960-61 TO 1979-80

ACADEMIC YEAR[1]	ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS[2]		BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS		ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS		DIPLOMA PROGRAMS	
	Number of Graduations	Percent Change	Number of Graduations	Percent Change	Number of Graduations	Percent Change	Number of Graduations	Percent Change
1960-61	30,019	+0.4	4,031	−2.4	917	+16.2	25,071	+0.4
1961-62	31,006	+3.3	4,292	+6.5	1,159	+26.4	25,555	+1.9
1962-63	32,223	+3.9	4,477	+4.3	1,479	+27.6	26,267	+2.8
1963-64	35,050	+8.8	5,053	+12.9	1,962	+32.7	28,035	+6.7
1964-65	34,497	−1.6	5,376	+6.4	2,510	+27.9	26,611	−5.1
1965-66	34,909	+1.2	5,488	+2.1	3,349	+33.4	26,072	−2.0
1966-67	37,931	+8.7	6,122	+11.5	4,639	+38.5	27,170	+4.2
1967-68	41,245	+8.7	7,132	+16.5	6,163	+32.8	27,950	+2.9
1968-69	41,801	+1.3	8,355	+17.1	8,578	+39.2	24,868	−11.0
1969-70	43,103	+3.1	9,069	+8.5	11,483	+33.9	22,551	−9.3
1970-71	46,455	+7.8	9,856	+8.7	14,534	+26.6	22,065	−2.2
1971-72	51,304	+10.4	10,968	+11.3	18,926	+30.2	21,410	−3.0
1972-73	58,881	+14.8	13,055	+19.0	24,497	+29.4	21,329	−0.4
1973-74	67,061	+13.9	16,957	+29.9	28,919	+18.0	21,185	−0.7
1974-75	73,915	+10.2	20,170	+18.9	32,183	+11.3	21,562	+1.8
1975-76	77,065	+4.3	22,579	+11.9	34,625	+7.6	19,861	−7.9
1976-77	77,755	+0.9	23,452	+3.9	36,289	+4.8	18,014	−9.3
1977-78	77,874	+0.1	24,187	+3.1	36,556	+0.7	17,131	−4.9
1978-79	77,132	−1.0	25,048	+3.6	36,264	−0.8	15,820	−7.7
1979-80	75,523	−2.1	24,994	−0.2	36,034	−0.6	14,495	−8.4

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1960-61 through 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

[2] Excludes Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 37

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: ALL JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970-71 TO 1979-80

TYPE OF PROGRAM BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
All Programs	**47,001**	**51,784**	**59,427**	**67,628**	**74,536**	**77,633**	**78,461**	**78,697**	**77,932**	**76,415**
Public Funds	22,889	27,793	34,365	40,817	45,435	48,584	50,173	50,111	49,832	49,152
Private Funds	24,112	23,991	25,062	26,811	29,101	29,049	28,288	28,586	28,100	27,263
Baccalaureate	9,913	11,027	13,132	17,049	20,241	22,678	23,632	24,497	25,349	25,411
Public Funds	5,701	6,583	7,894	10,729	12,919	14,317	14,783	15,082	15,429	15,280
Private Funds	4,212	4,444	5,238	6,320	7,322	8,361	8,849	9,415	9,920	10,131
Associate Degree	14,754	19,165	24,850	29,299	32,622	35,094	36,815	37,069	36,763	36,509
Public Funds	13,300	17,390	22,649	26,433	29,170	31,195	32,622	32,775	32,549	32,103
Private Funds	1,454	1,775	2,201	2,866	3,452	3,899	4,193	4,294	4,214	4,406
Diploma	22,334	21,592	21,445	21,280	21,673	19,861	18,014	17,131	15,820	14,495
Public Funds	3,888	3,820	3,822	3,655	3,346	3,072	2,768	2,254	1,854	1,769
Private Funds	18,446	17,772	17,623	17,625	18,327	16,789	15,246	14,877	13,966	12,726

Graduations and Region

The graduation rate declined by 2.1 percent between 1978-79 and 1979-80, as an analysis of Table 39 shows. The declines occurred in the North Atlantic region (– 5.1 percent), the Southern region (– 2.4 percent), and the Midwestern region (– 0.6 percent). These declines represent the most widespread graduation losses yet recorded. Only the Western region registered an increase in graduations (+ 1.4 percent). The proportion of graduates from each region were as follows: 27 percent of the total graduates had attended schools in the North Atlantic region; 31 percent graduated from schools in the Midwestern region; 28 percent from the Southern region; and 14 percent from the Western region. During the previous year (1978-79), the North Atlantic region was a percentage point higher and the Midwestern region one point lower.

Graduates were concentrated in different regions of the country depending on the type of RN education program, as is evident from a comparison of regional data in Tables 39-42. Graduates from baccalaureate programs were distributed in identical proportions (39 percent) in the North Atlantic, Midwestern, and Southern states. Graduates from associate degree programs were more highly concentrated in Southern (32 percent) and Midwestern (27 percent) states, while graduates from diploma programs were more highly concentrated in the Midwestern (42 percent) and North Atlantic (36 percent) states. In the Western states, associate degree programs were far more numerous than any other type of basic program.

Table 38

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS ACCREDITED BY NLN, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970-71 TO 1979-80

TYPE OF PROGRAM BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATIONS FROM NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
All Programs	**77**	**77**	**76**	**77**	**78**	**79**	**78**	**81**	**82**	**82**
Public Funds	64	64	64	67	69	71	70	74	75	76
Private Funds	89	92	92	92	94	94	93	94	94	94
Baccalaureate	95	95	93	94	95	96	95	95	96	96
Public Funds	95	94	93	94	95	96	95	95	96	95
Private Funds	94	95	94	93	94	96	94	95	97	98
Associate Degree	48	50	54	56	58	61	60	65	66	67
Public Funds	48	49	52	54	55	58	58	63	64	66
Private Funds	48	64	75	80	84	84	77	78	81	77
Diploma	88	91	92	92	93	94	94	95	96	96
Public Funds	74	78	80	82	82	82	82	82	90	91
Private Funds	91	93	94	94	95	96	96	97	96	97

Table 39

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**46,455**	**51,304**	**58,881**	**67,061**	**73,915**	**77,065**	**77,755**	**77,874**	**77,132**	**75,523**
North Atlantic	15,701	16,366	18,925	20,488	22,351	22,862	22,897	21,958	21,400	20,312
Midwestern	14,707	16,207	18,299	20,298	22,558	22,726	22,828	23,157	23,213	23,065
Southern	9,921	11,399	13,691	17,172	19,284	21,197	21,685	22,298	22,014	21,489
Western	6,126	7,332	7,966	9,103	9,722	10,280	10,345	10,461	10,505	10,657
Alabama	544	627	805	996	1,123	1,488	1,493	1,515	1,589	1,628
Alaska	0	0	28	46	40	52	38	38	43	57
Arizona	342	447	536	709	756	746	890	730	784	779
Arkansas	281	303	471	508	517	480	651	603	676	691
California	3,253	3,974	4,010	4,453	4,825	4,986	5,106	5,185	5,231	5,177
Colorado	399	529	577	574	555	581	647	664	662	772
Connecticut	668	755	862	1,016	1,182	1,178	1,083	952	1,072	1,000
Delaware	132	134	203	209	354	352	380	322	362	384
District of Columbia	251	206	383	382	338	409	383	428	389	342
Florida	1,090	1,358	1,640	1,926	2,221	2,281	2,214	2,352	2,456	2,387
Georgia	834	880	993	1,288	1,511	1,650	1,705	1,546	1,472	1,312
Guam	6	9	4	11	20	10	17	50	38	16
Hawaii	91	114	131	153	136	170	150	149	148	158
Idaho	136	161	237	247	247	244	277	261	267	286
Illinois	2,517	2,906	3,276	3,499	4,023	4,297	4,381	4,379	4,507	4,281
Indiana	1,071	1,352	1,493	1,682	1,982	1,967	2,010	2,160	2,053	2,006
Iowa	888	911	1,045	1,108	1,352	1,286	1,361	1,452	1,597	1,570
Kansas	588	655	779	790	895	839	915	1,030	944	968
Kentucky	620	714	884	1,133	1,273	1,307	1,286	1,308	1,312	1,282
Louisiana	438	469	565	679	812	1,138	944	1,161	1,027	965
Maine	184	199	212	256	353	369	331	390	414	395
Maryland	986	989	1,106	1,319	1,427	1,423	1,450	1,475	1,430	1,316
Massachusetts	2,299	2,446	2,622	2,963	3,227	3,062	3,227	3,092	2,871	2,669
Michigan	2,025	2,208	2,465	2,778	3,175	2,893	2,968	3,111	3,146	2,963
Minnesota	1,364	1,607	1,788	1,862	1,833	1,986	1,820	1,804	1,749	1,805
Mississippi	234	284	420	591	715	718	810	810	848	888
Missouri	1,251	1,290	1,559	1,711	1,899	2,020	1,965	1,829	1,805	1,811
Montana	161	143	179	232	280	283	296	317	251	209
Nebraska	756	691	711	828	769	752	691	728	757	713
Nevada	67	55	57	124	129	152	138	127	132	159
New Hampshire	179	277	268	284	307	325	377	365	333	316
New Jersey	1,475	1,566	1,750	1,818	2,125	2,246	2,414	2,370	2,304	2,244
New Mexico	70	161	180	195	281	323	285	357	341	438
New York	5,851	6,160	7,498	8,204	8,643	9,305	8,942	8,416	8,112	7,642
North Carolina	976	998	1,283	1,528	1,640	1,907	1,801	1,903	1,870	1,921
North Dakota	280	310	366	415	506	429	459	437	426	445
Ohio	2,518	2,716	3,117	3,745	3,988	4,091	4,093	4,073	4,126	4,168
Oklahoma	230	297	429	572	732	737	747	780	806	847
Oregon	415	504	530	598	717	724	747	771	815	789
Pennsylvania	4,131	4,146	4,610	4,749	5,181	4,904	5,049	4,902	4,797	4,636
Puerto Rico	536	463	527	544	585	548	684	759	746	866
Rhode Island	354	381	349	431	428	497	498	492	536	486
South Carolina	348	352	422	593	595	760	872	826	730	674
South Dakota	370	369	386	419	446	487	492	448	445	468
Tennessee	663	817	1,064	1,261	1,355	1,531	1,590	1,620	1,698	1,653
Texas	1,459	1,817	2,043	2,736	3,203	3,384	3,775	3,875	3,619	3,553
Utah	244	261	335	517	368	450	422	422	419	494
Vermont	177	96	168	176	213	215	213	229	210	198
Virgin Islands	4	8	15	12	16	10	5	14	16	10
Virginia	802	965	992	1,344	1,390	1,592	1,592	1,673	1,658	1,627
Washington	908	938	1,112	1,190	1,320	1,502	1,274	1,393	1,323	1,261
West Virginia	416	529	574	698	770	801	755	763	751	745
Wisconsin	1,079	1,192	1,314	1,461	1,690	1,679	1,673	1,794	1,730	1,867
Wyoming	40	45	54	65	68	67	75	47	89	78

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 40

GRADUATIONS FROM BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**9,856**	**10,960**	**13,055**	**16,957**	**20,170**	**22,579**	**23,452**	**24,187**	**25,048**	**24,994**
North Atlantic	2,475	2,781	3,445	4,376	5,320	6,228	6,723	6,817	7,107	7,131
Midwestern	3,154	3,439	4,162	5,004	5,807	6,371	6,418	6,625	7,086	7,239
Southern	2,486	2,726	3,230	4,685	5,802	6,628	7,062	7,356	7,515	7,267
Western	1,741	2,022	2,218	2,892	3,241	3,352	3,249	3,389	3,340	3,357
Alabama	120	132	142	215	313	512	569	561	679	629
Alaska	0	0	9	19	15	31	12	13	15	26
Arizona	123	137	156	261	312	305	394	258	255	304
Arkansas	64	74	48	72	85	77	133	148	167	169
California	763	955	931	1,136	1,339	1,243	1,286	1,386	1,433	1,277
Colorado	84	138	169	190	207	268	261	284	291	397
Connecticut	134	133	186	239	282	321	370	327	364	366
Delaware	44	52	83	92	154	156	178	141	149	188
District of Columbia	97	99	172	195	239	247	260	307	303	266
Florida	202	207	233	402	418	426	399	425	475	444
Georgia	123	76	94	248	312	371	317	331	348	399
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	39	54	52	61	54	60	66	62	55	72
Idaho	24	17	28	33	42	40	62	52	61	90
Illinois	373	456	531	628	741	957	978	1,015	1,131	1,069
Indiana	283	326	377	445	548	588	712	710	700	704
Iowa	155	178	258	287	393	357	363	419	522	474
Kansas	161	148	214	233	288	307	325	356	393	399
Kentucky	121	150	168	247	305	305	301	328	341	234
Louisiana	204	222	273	262	354	432	486	517	445	456
Maine	40	45	37	64	94	97	87	107	122	138
Maryland	283	280	298	396	512	485	514	492	399	427
Massachusetts	418	405	474	595	853	805	1,014	885	855	864
Michigan	446	455	544	625	690	742	787	823	950	925
Minnesota	350	385	482	570	578	627	605	632	602	628
Mississippi	33	58	72	98	158	166	270	256	250	297
Missouri	182	205	226	318	342	428	395	351	381	407
Montana	80	68	99	139	170	193	205	195	192	158
Nebraska	129	124	140	155	200	115	132	165	167	176
Nevada	31	17	28	38	57	54	56	52	35	54
New Hampshire	39	58	98	95	105	117	123	132	122	107
New Jersey	151	181	224	252	303	427	480	516	566	525
New Mexico	27	50	56	62	100	89	45	110	86	101
New York	1,165	1,173	1,394	1,791	2,068	2,625	2,525	2,750	2,869	2,876
North Carolina	248	267	402	526	629	714	774	790	770	748
North Dakota	72	91	143	166	190	190	201	208	206	237
Ohio	404	415	539	698	744	931	924	932	1,084	1,124
Oklahoma	57	121	152	204	268	267	274	297	345	356
Oregon	126	126	149	182	228	268	248	274	265	227
Pennsylvania	266	500	633	837	983	1,129	1,370	1,331	1,407	1,480
Puerto Rico	57	59	77	92	71	99	180	310	301	417
Rhode Island	82	93	92	156	168	222	241	247	275	253
South Carolina	97	90	121	123	183	241	306	284	274	222
South Dakota	131	158	151	171	156	199	174	170	186	192
Tennessee	124	116	156	271	346	388	423	437	408	417
Texas	526	592	726	1,162	1,400	1,599	1,677	1,706	1,816	1,758
Utah	101	113	116	224	139	123	113	117	106	122
Vermont	39	42	52	60	71	82	75	74	75	68
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	206	249	255	340	388	501	483	540	581	558
Washington	325	321	393	508	542	639	446	559	505	494
West Virginia	78	92	90	119	131	144	136	156	145	153
Wisconsin	468	498	557	708	937	930	822	932	836	904
Wyoming	18	26	32	39	36	39	55	27	41	35

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 41

GRADUATIONS FROM ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURSIDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**14,534**	**18,926**	**24,497**	**28,919**	**32,183**	**34,625**	**36,289**	**35,556**	**36,264**	**36,034**
North Atlantic	3,912	4.520	6.404	7.224	7.867	8.095	8.706	8.311	8.238	7,934
Midwestern	3,560	5,059	6.295	7.224	8.401	8.724	9.172	9.444	9.529	9,667
Southern	3.793	5.147	7,066	9.036	10.214	11.593	11.911	12.327	11,903	11,671
Western	3.269	4,200	4.732	5.435	5.701	6.213	6.500	6.474	6.594	6.762
Alabama	153	189	326	351	485	736	770	796	795	878
Alaska	0	0	19	27	25	21	26	25	28	31
Arizona	168	273	340	448	444	441	496	472	529	475
Arkansas	188	229	423	436	432	403	518	455	451	450
California	1,919	2,471	2,557	2,895	3,087	3,317	3,545	3,544	3,511	3,597
Colorado	211	281	317	301	289	242	290	287	281	302
Connecticut	50	93	150	173	249	303	391	358	441	382
Delaware	21	18	21	18	61	57	123	98	131	97
District of Columbia	26	36	117	131	37	117	84	79	40	31
Florida	698	980	1,227	1,429	1.687	1,718	1,700	1.806	1,835	1,795
Georgia	333	418	615	778	902	992	1,045	904	815	684
Guam	6	9	4	11	20	10	17	50	38	16
Hawaii	52	60	79	92	82	110	84	87	93	86
Idaho	112	144	209	214	205	204	215	209	206	196
Illinois	762	1,066	1,375	1.452	1,643	1,860	1,887	1,977	2,036	2,009
Indiana	438	635	698	808	1.029	1.012	953	1,067	993	993
Iowa	75	116	219	299	494	443	532	555	608	627
Kansas	70	141	205	175	220	218	270	320	312	333
Kentucky	317	434	521	715	771	820	902	881	892	905
Louisiana	38	51	118	205	212	505	261	430	368	292
Maine	23	36	43	74	92	102	148	156	185	156
Maryland	278	359	487	645	639	705	735	793	854	721
Massachusetts	462	569	627	941	893	940	1,010	1,026	1,052	1,008
Michigan	684	952	1,082	1.308	1,501	1.372	1,506	1,530	1,521	1,432
Minnesota	412	614	720	767	765	878	861	902	909	936
Mississippi	147	199	312	440	513	511	492	497	536	554
Missouri	299	352	464	517	629	671	691	647	664	657
Montana	35	31	42	61	58	56	50	71	59	51
Nebraska	0	86	121	151	144	160	208	226	227	218
Nevada	36	38	29	86	72	98	82	75	97	105
New Hampshire	0	41	35	43	45	41	79	79	75	75
New Jersey	528	580	804	802	1,041	1,064	1,075	1,058	986	1,038
New Mexico	43	111	124	133	181	234	240	247	255	337
New York	2.360	2,614	3,720	3.979	4.146	4,244	4.463	4.067	3,905	3.737
North Carolina	232	290	477	608	689	906	779	878	880	957
North Dakota	50	91	90	119	101	101	108	75	83	87
Ohio	569	738	991	1.231	1,400	1.521	1,555	1,539	1,570	1,670
Oklahoma	61	71	176	240	314	350	424	432	433	468
Oregon	157	194	233	262	306	360	403	395	449	464
Pennsylvania	272	365	649	741	968	881	1,010	1,056	1,098	1,101
Puerto Rico	210	222	334	357	403	449	504	449	445	449
Rhode Island	107	114	122	206	193	213	185	179	190	179
South Carolina	157	186	240	352	382	492	544	520	437	428
South Dakota	98	106	123	130	175	185	205	189	178	185
Tennessee	313	391	590	668	701	829	822	867	906	870
Texas	570	856	913	1,241	1,506	1,462	1,781	1,892	1,525	1,516
Utah	113	121	199	293	229	327	309	305	313	372
Vermont	63	54	116	116	142	133	138	155	135	130
Virgin Islands	4	8	15	12	16	10	5	14	16	10
Virginia	141	243	319	501	499	618	619	674	654	661
Washington	401	457	562	597	691	775	740	737	725	703
West Virginia	167	251	322	427	482	546	579	502	522	492
Wisconsin	103	162	207	267	300	303	396	417	428	520
Wyoming	22	19	22	26	32	28	20	20	48	43

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

Table 42

GRADUATIONS FROM DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**22,065**	**21,410**	**21,329**	**21,185**	**21,562**	**19,861**	**18,014**	**17,131**	**15,820**	**14,495**
North Atlantic	9,314	9,065	9,076	8,888	9,164	8,539	7,468	6,830	6,055	5,247
Midwestern	7,993	7,709	7,842	8,070	8,350	7,631	7,238	7,088	6,598	6,159
Southern	3,642	3,526	3,395	3,451	3,268	2,976	2,712	2,615	2,596	2,551
Western	1,116	1,110	1,016	776	780	715	596	598	571	538
Alabama	271	306	337	430	325	240	154	158	115	121
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	51	37	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	72
California	571	548	522	422	399	426	275	255	287	303
Colorado	104	110	91	83	59	71	96	93	90	73
Connecticut	484	529	526	604	651	554	322	267	267	252
Delaware	67	64	99	99	139	139	79	83	82	99
District of Columbia	128	71	94	56	62	45	39	42	46	45
Florida	190	171	180	95	116	137	115	121	146	148
Georgia	378	386	284	262	297	287	343	311	309	229
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,382	1,384	1,370	1,419	1,639	1,480	1,516	1,387	1,340	1,203
Indiana	350	391	418	429	405	367	345	383	360	309
Iowa	658	617	568	522	465	486	466	478	467	469
Kansas	357	366	360	382	387	314	320	354	239	236
Kentucky	182	130	195	171	197	182	83	99	79	143
Louisiana	196	196	174	212	246	201	197	214	214	217
Maine	121	118	132	118	167	170	96	127	107	101
Maryland	425	350	321	278	276	233	201	190	177	168
Massachusetts	1,419	1,472	1,521	1,427	1,481	1,317	1,203	1,181	964	797
Michigan	895	801	839	845	984	779	675	758	675	606
Minnesota	602	608	586	525	490	481	354	270	238	241
Mississippi	54	27	36	53	44	41	48	57	62	37
Missouri	770	733	869	876	928	921	879	831	760	747
Montana	46	44	38	32	52	34	41	51	0	0
Nebraska	627	481	450	522	425	477	351	337	363	319
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	140	178	135	146	157	167	175	154	136	134
New Jersey	796	805	722	764	781	755	859	796	752	681
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	2,326	2,373	2,384	2,434	2,429	2,436	1,954	1,599	1,338	1,029
North Carolina	496	441	404	394	322	287	248	235	220	216
North Dakota	158	128	133	130	215	138	150	154	137	121
Ohio	1,545	1,563	1,587	1,816	1,844	1,639	1,614	1,602	1,472	1,374
Oklahoma	112	105	101	128	150	120	49	51	28	23
Oregon	132	184	148	154	183	96	96	102	101	98
Pennsylvania	3,593	3,281	3,328	3,171	3,230	2,894	2,669	2,515	2,292	2,055
Puerto Rico	269	182	116	95	111	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	165	174	135	69	67	62	72	66	71	54
South Carolina	94	76	61	118	30	27	22	22	19	24
South Dakota	141	105	112	118	115	103	113	89	81	91
Tennessee	226	310	318	322	308	314	345	316	384	366
Texas	363	369	404	333	297	323	317	277	278	279
Utah	30	27	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	455	473	418	503	503	473	490	459	423	408
Washington	182	160	157	85	87	88	88	97	93	64
West Virginia	171	185	162	152	157	111	100	105	84	100
Wisconsin	508	532	550	486	453	446	455	445	466	443
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Graduations and Accreditation

The National League for Nursing is the recognized agency for national voluntary accreditation of nursing education programs. Accredited programs have met standards of excellence that exceed the legal standards set by the individual states; as such, they contribute to the maintenance and improvement of the quality of health care.

Of the total graduates, 62,310, or 82 percent, had been matriculated in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing (see Tables 38 and 47). The percentage of students graduated from accredited nursing programs was much higher among privately controlled programs than among publicly controlled programs (94 percent versus 76 percent; see Table 38). This difference was mostly due to the relatively small proportion of graduations from publicly supported associate degree programs accredited by NLN (66 percent). By contrast, 95 percent of the graduations from public baccalaureate programs and 91 percent of those from public diploma programs were from programs accredited by the National League for Nursing.

The percentage of graduates from NLN-accredited programs varied between regions. According to Table 43, the percentage was highest in the North Atlantic (90 percent) region, intermediate in the Midwestern (83 percent) and Southern (80 percent) regions, and lowest in the Western (71 percent) region. For each type of basic nursing education, the percentages of graduations from accredited programs in the four regions of the U.S. also varied. These regional differences were most pronounced among associate degree programs, where the highest percentage was 82 and the lowest was 56, making a differential of 26 percent (Table 45); in baccalaureate programs the spread was the smallest (from 99 percent to 96 percent, a difference of 3 percent; see Table 44); and in diploma programs the difference was intermediate (from 100 percent to 92 percent, a differential of 8 percent; see Table 46).

Table 43

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS ACCREDITED BY NLN, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 to 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATIONS FROM NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**77**	**77**	**76**	**77**	**78**	**80**	**78**	**81**	**82**	**82**
North Atlantic	83	84	84	84	87	87	86	89	90	90
Midwestern	82	80	79	79	80	80	78	81	82	83
Southern	68	67	69	71	71	75	75	76	79	80
Western	68	67	65	68	71	71	68	72	72	71
Alabama	84	86	79	86	73	80	75	83	84	80
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	100	100	100
Arizona	82	66	70	68	77	79	75	75	73	78
Arkansas	86	74	87	85	84	78	72	65	58	66
California	58	61	58	56	60	59	56	61	[illegible]	60
Colorado	72	63	62	67	70	74	69	71	76	77
Connecticut	95	91	93	95	92	92	89	91	87	91
Delaware	61	69	68	65	58	59	66	68	65	69
District of Columbia	100	100	96	96	93	97	95	95	96	100
Florida	47	41	42	46	41	47	46	45	47	62
Georgia	82	83	84	82	83	88	85	89	96	94
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	87	92	88	95	81	75	83	83	84	75
Idaho	100	92	88	89	89	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	69	67	64	65	70	65	67	71	74	77
Indiana	100	97	98	100	99	99	98	97	96	97
Iowa	91	87	77	70	59	66	56	58	60	59
Kansas	81	72	80	85	91	91	87	86	81	85
Kentucky	80	74	76	80	81	75	73	76	79	78
Louisiana	86	84	80	90	90	92	88	90	92	83
Maine	87	82	80	71	68	82	71	85	87	87
Maryland	73	72	69	72	74	87	84	84	79	83
Massachusetts	81	82	83	82	85	87	85	90	91	91
Michigan	73	70	66	63	61	58	55	60	59	61
Minnesota	80	88	85	85	87	88	85	94	98	96
Mississippi	32	22	28	11	20	35	39	45	58	61
Missouri	81	85	80	81	83	84	85	87	85	84
Montana	78	78	77	74	79	80	83	78	76	76
Nebraska	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	98
Nevada	46	31	49	28	41	36	41	86	78	81
New Hampshire	64	52	67	78	78	80	80	84	85	85
New Jersey	78	85	85	81	82	87	90	94	96	98
New Mexico	84	69	74	89	96	85	80	83	77	77
New York	79	80	81	84	89	88	87	88	90	89
North Carolina	60	64	59	60	59	56	58	60	59	56
North Dakota	73	62	71	67	77	70	71	90	89	96
Ohio	85	84	87	89	89	88	87	86	89	90
Oklahoma	87	91	80	80	77	74	83	98	96	98
Oregon	79	83	96	94	95	92	84	90	85	81
Pennsylvania	88	89	86	84	87	86	83	87	87	87
Puerto Rico	55	62	73	69	88	78	79	79	75	69
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	63	66	62	79	85	80	87	81	84	86
South Dakota	78	87	83	85	87	90	90	90	100	100
Tennessee	72	81	84	87	94	92	89	95	96	93
Texas	62	62	70	73	78	88	85	88	91	92
Utah	74	73	53	97	88	95	92	91	94	92
Vermont	92	88	73	76	79	78	80	100	100	100
Virgin Islands	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Virginia	63	73	69	72	73	78	79	82	87	89
Washington	83	77	68	85	84	85	85	86	84	86
West Virginia	67	57	72	76	70	65	75	79	78	78
Wisconsin	90	86	84	82	82	93	88	92	92	97
Wyoming	45	58	59	60	53	58	73	57	76	78

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 44

GRADUATIONS FROM BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS ACCREDITED BY NLN, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATIONS FROM NLN-ACCREDITED BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**95**	**95**	**93**	**94**	**95**	**96**	**95**	**95**	**96**	**97**
North Atlantic	93	96	93	92	92	95	95	96	97	97
Midwestern	94	94	94	93	94	94	91	93	95	96
Southern	95	93	93	94	95	97	96	94	96	96
Western	97	98	94	96	98	98	99	99	99	99
Alabama	100	94	92	100	100	94	93	93	95	95
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100
Arizona	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Arkansas	100	100	100	100	100	100	60	62	57	83
California	97	100	98	93	100	100	100	100	100	100
Colorado	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	84	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	89
Delaware	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	87	95
District of Columbia	100	100	92	92	90	95	92	93	95	100
Florida	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Georgia	93	82	76	77	76	96	94	95	93	84
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Idaho	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	92	91	94	89	91	86	90	95	97	97
Indiana	100	91	92	100	95	97	93	94	100	100
Iowa	100	100	90	87	85	100	82	86	96	95
Kansas	79	56	88	80	100	100	100	100	92	100
Kentucky	100	100	100	90	86	79	86	83	100	100
Louisiana	88	85	80	78	81	91	88	88	95	77
Maine	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	100	100
Maryland	100	100	100	97	100	100	93	91	88	100
Massachusetts	78	89	92	94	90	100	92	92	100	100
Michigan	87	90	87	85	84	82	78	79	78	87
Minnesota	91	100	94	100	100	100	82	86	100	100
Mississippi	100	86	67	50	78	100	96	91	100	100
Missouri	87	85	92	84	85	83	88	99	97	91
Montana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nebraska	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	81	100	91
Nevada	100	100	100	92	93	100	100	100	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Jersey	100	85	86	87	80	78	97	100	100	100
New Mexico	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New York	98	99	94	94	95	98	98	98	100	100
North Carolina	88	90	93	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Dakota	100	100	88	90	92	86	87	88	91	92
Ohio	100	100	100	97	100	100	98	92	93	98
Oklahoma	100	100	100	96	91	91	95	100	95	95
Oregon	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	85	94	88	81	87	87	88	91	89	88
Puerto Rico	100	88	95	88	82	82	93	92	79	77
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Dakota	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tennessee	89	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100
Texas	96	93	95	99	100	100	100	98	98	97
Utah	100	94	91	92	68	81	68	69	77	69
Vermont	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	94	94	91	92	95	100	100	100	100	100
Washington	91	88	77	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
West Virginia	77	70	69	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wisconsin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wyoming	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 45

GRADUATIONS FROM ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS ACCREDITED BY NLN, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATIONS FROM NLN-ACCREDITED ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**48**	**50**	**54**	**56**	**59**	**61**	**60**	**65**	**66**	**67**
North Atlantic	68	70	73	74	79	79	76	82	82	82
Midwestern	42	47	49	50	52	53	53	58	59	63
Southern	39	41	47	52	52	58	59	64	65	68
Western	42	43	43	49	51	52	50	55	55	56
Alabama	42	58	53	59	38	64	57	73	72	67
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100
Arizona	64	44	53	50	60	64	55	62	60	64
Arkansas	79	65	85	82	80	74	75	66	66	71
California	30	37	35	35	38	38	36	43	42	42
Colorado	46	31	30	37	42	38	31	32	42	42
Connecticut	70	51	61	72	61	68	69	76	76	89
Delaware	100	100	100	100	52	56	60	70	73	71
District of Columbia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Florida	17	19	22	27	23	30	30	28	29	50
Georgia	79	83	83	82	84	83	81	87	96	98
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	77	85	80	92	68	62	69	70	75	53
Idaho	100	91	86	87	87	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	19	20	25	25	32	30	34	39	46	54
Indiana	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	97	92	94
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	21	16	38	58	63	65	56	56	53	58
Kentucky	67	62	66	75	79	70	69	75	72	73
Louisiana	68	69	51	100	94	89	78	88	85	81
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	54	35	75	71	67
Maryland	35	28	30	44	42	74	72	77	70	69
Massachusetts	41	41	47	52	55	56	59	76	75	76
Michigan	37	39	33	32	29	24	24	29	28	28
Minnesota	48	72	69	66	69	73	81	98	97	93
Mississippi	0	0	16	0	0	13	9	24	42	42
Missouri	53	73	67	62	69	63	64	63	61	63
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	48	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	70	71
New Hampshire	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Jersey	56	79	81	75	77	87	87	93	97	100
New Mexico	74	55	62	83	94	79	76	75	69	70
New York	77	76	81	84	91	88	83	86	84	81
North Carolina	29	23	16	15	16	17	13	17	17	13
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	67	100
Ohio	38	45	61	68	69	67	66	68	76	75
Oklahoma	66	63	51	57	54	52	74	96	96	100
Oregon	44	57	91	87	88	84	70	79	72	67
Pennsylvania	37	54	42	45	60	53	52	60	66	65
Puerto Rico	69	67	68	56	86	77	74	70	72	61
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	29	42	40	71	84	74	82	73	78	83
South Dakota	56	73	64	65	81	75	75	76	100	100
Tennessee	45	61	72	75	88	85	83	91	92	87
Texas	25	34	42	45	53	71	68	77	79	83
Utah	44	48	27	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Vermont	78	80	61	63	69	64	69	100	100	100
Virgin Islands	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Virginia	15	37	35	47	44	48	51	60	74	77
Washington	69	62	53	70	70	70	74	73	70	75
West Virginia	54	47	63	62	53	49	64	68	68	67
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	61	48	65	68	88
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	60

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 46

GRADUATIONS FROM DIPLOMA PROGRAMS ACCREDITED BY NLN, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATIONS FROM NLN-ACCREDITED DIPLOMA PROGRAMS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**89**	**91**	**92**	**92**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**96**	**96**
North Atlantic	86	87	88	88	89	89	89	90	92	92
Midwestern	95	96	96	97	98	99	98	100	100	100
Southern	80	86	89	91	91	93	92	92	92	92
Western	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Alabama	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Colorado	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Delaware	22	36	34	25	14	15	0	11	13	16
District of Columbia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Florida	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Georgia	81	83	89	89	86	93	92	90	100	100
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	89	95	93	95	98	96	93	98	99	100
Indiana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Iowa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kansas	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	90	85	84	82	79	88	70	70	73	76
Louisiana	87	87	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
Maine	100	100	100	100	87	89	100	100	100	100
Maryland	81	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Massachusetts	96	96	95	97	99	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	94	95	96	93	95	96	97	100	100	100
Minnesota	96	97	97	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mississippi	76	41	58	32	43	44	25	21	34	38
Missouri	91	90	84	91	91	100	100	100	100	100
Montana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
Nebraska	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	54	48	60	58	58	60	57	63	64	64
New Jersey	87	90	88	85	90	92	90	91	93	92
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	71	74	74	76	79	78	81	78	83	85
North Carolina	60	76	75	81	71	69	67	84	85	91
North Dakota	83	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio	98	98	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oklahoma	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oregon	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	92	92	94	94	95	95	93	96	96	97
Puerto Rico	35	48	74	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	82	87	69	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	72	84	80	85	80	100	100	100	100	100
Tennessee	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Texas	73	75	86	87	100	100	100	100	100	100
Utah	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	64	81	82	83	85	93	93	92	91	92
Washington	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
West Virginia	74	65	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wisconsin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 47

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1981, AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: AUGUST 1, 1979, TO JULY 31, 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS											
		ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
		Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited
United States[1]	**1,366**	**75,523**	**62,310**	**13,213**	**24,994**	**24,170**	**824**	**36,034**	**24,246**	**11,788**	**14,495**	**13,894**	**601**
North Atlantic	404	20.312	18.228	2.084	7.131	6.905	226	7.934	6.471	1.463	5.247	4.852	395
Midwestern	404	23.065	19.238	3.827	7.239	6.976	263	9.667	6.103	3.564	6.159	6.159	0
Southern	413	21.489	17.221	4.268	7.267	6.970	297	11.671	7.906	3.765	2.551	2.345	206
Western	189	10.657	7.623	3.034	3.357	3.319	38	6.762	3.766	2.996	538	538	0
Alabama	32	1.628	1.303	325	629	596	33	878	586	292	121	121	0
Alaska	2	57	57	0	26	26	0	31	31	0	0	0	0
Arizona	16	779	610	169	304	304	0	475	306	169	0	0	0
Arkansas	18	691	458	233	169	140	29	450	318	132	72	0	72
California	87	5.177	3.094	2.083	1.277	1.277	0	3.597	1.514	2.083	303	303	0
Colorado	12	772	597	175	397	397	0	302	127	175	73	73	0
Connecticut	19	1.000	918	82	366	326	40	382	340	42	252	252	0
Delaware	7	384	264	120	188	179	9	97	69	28	99	16	83
District of Columbia	7	342	342	0	266	266	0	31	31	0	45	45	0
Florida	34	2.387	1.481	906	444	444	0	1.795	889	906	148	148	0
Georgia	33	1.312	1.236	76	399	334	65	684	673	11	229	229	0
Guam	1	16	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	158	118	40	72	72	0	86	46	40	0	0	0
Idaho	6	286	286	0	90	90	0	196	196	0	0	0	0
Illinois	80	4.281	3.318	963	1,069	1.038	31	2.009	1.077	932	1.203	1.203	0
Indiana	27	2.006	1.951	55	704	704	0	993	938	55	309	309	0
Iowa	26	1.570	920	650	474	451	23	627	0	627	469	469	0
Kansas	27	968	827	141	399	399	0	333	192	141	236	236	0
Kentucky	26	1.282	1.003	279	234	234	0	905	661	244	143	108	35
Louisiana	16	965	805	160	456	352	104	292	236	56	217	217	0
Maine	9	395	344	51	138	138	0	156	105	51	101	101	0
Maryland	22	1.316	1.091	225	427	427	0	721	496	225	168	168	0
Massachusetts	49	2.669	2.432	237	864	864	0	1.008	771	237	797	797	0
Michigan	45	2.963	1.819	1.144	925	809	116	1.432	404	1.028	606	606	0
Minnesota	25	1.805	1.740	65	628	628	0	936	871	65	241	241	0
Mississippi	21	888	542	346	297	297	0	554	231	323	37	14	23
Missouri	35	1,811	1.530	281	407	369	38	657	414	243	747	747	0
Montana	4	209	158	51	158	158	0	51	0	51	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	713	697	16	176	160	16	218	218	0	319	319	0
Nevada	4	159	129	30	54	54	0	105	75	30	0	0	0
New Hampshire	7	316	268	48	107	107	0	75	75	0	134	86	48
New Jersey	40	2.244	2.189	55	525	525	0	1.038	1.038	0	681	626	55
New Mexico	11	438	338	100	101	101	0	337	237	100	0	0	0
New York	97	7.642	6.765	877	2.876	2.873	3	3,737	3.020	717	1.029	872	157
North Carolina	50	1.921	1.070	851	748	748	0	957	126	831	216	196	20
North Dakota	9	445	425	20	237	217	20	87	87	0	121	121	0
Ohio	72	4.168	3.736	432	1.124	1.105	19	1,670	1.257	413	1.374	1.374	0
Oklahoma	22	847	828	19	356	337	19	468	468	0	23	23	0
Oregon	18	789	637	152	227	227	0	464	312	152	98	98	0
Pennsylvania	94	4.636	4.022	614	1.480	1.306	174	1,101	713	388	2.055	2.003	52
Puerto Rico	13	866	596	270	417	320	97	[illegible]	275	173	0	0	0
Rhode Island	7	486	486	0	253	253	0	179	179	0	54	54	0
South Carolina	13	674	578	96	222	222	0	428	356	72	24	0	24
South Dakota	8	468	468	0	192	192	0	185	185	0	91	91	0
Tennessee	30	1.653	1.542	111	417	417	0	870	759	111	366	366	0
Texas	56	3.553	3.256	297	1.758	1.711	47	1,516	1.266	250	279	279	0
Utah	4	494	456	38	122	84	38	372	372	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	198	198	0	68	68	0	130	130	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0
Virginia	38	1.627	1.444	183	558	558	0	661	510	151	408	376	32
Washington	21	1.261	1.082	179	494	494	0	703	524	179	64	64	0
West Virginia	17	745	584	161	153	153	0	492	331	161	100	100	0
Wisconsin	29	1.867	1.807	60	904	904	0	520	460	60	443	443	0
Wyoming	3	78	61	17	35	35	0	43	26	17	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Graduations of Men and Minority Students

Table 48 gives the numbers and percentages of men and ethnic minority students graduated from basic RN programs in each jurisdiction of the U.S. during 1977-78; Tables 49-51 provide this information for the specific types of basic RN programs. Data are not given for states where only one or two schools answered the men-and-minorities question, in order to uphold the confidentiality of individual schools.

Table 48, based on the responses of approximately 88 percent of basic RN programs, indicates that of the total graduations during 1977-78, 5.5 percent were men, 4.7 percent were blacks, 1.6 percent were Hispanics, and 1.2 percent were American Indians or Orientals. The Western region reported the highest proportions of graduates who were men, Hispanics, and American Indians or Orientals, while the Southern region reported the greatest proportion of black graduates.

A comparison of percentages among the different types of RN programs and the regions of the U.S. reveals that associate degree programs in the West had the greatest percentage of graduates who were men (7.1 percent) and who were of Hispanic background (5.4 percent; Table 50), while baccalaureate programs in the West had the greatest percentage of graduates who were American Indians or Orientals. Baccalaureate programs in the South, followed by associate degree programs in that region, had the greatest percentages of black graduates (7.9 percent and 6.7 percent, respectively).

Table 48

GRADUATIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS FROM ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1977-78[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/OR ORIENTAL	
		Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations
United States[2]	**1,202**	**3,862**	**5.54**	**3,277**	**4.71**	**1,088**	**1.56**	**855**	**1.23**
North Atlantic	317	965	5.00	936	4.85	248	1.28	185	0.96
Midwestern	358	1,092	5.14	690	3.25	117	0.55	116	0.55
Southern	365	1,145	5.83	1,351	6.88	292	1.49	161	0.82
Western	162	660	6.97	300	3.17	431	4.55	393	4.15
Alabama	25	110	9.68	120	9.49	1	0.11	3	0.35
Alaska	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	12	49	8.91	6	1.26	32	6.54	12	2.25
Arkansas	14	37	7.27	23	4.52	2	0.51	3	0.71
California	74	303	7.38	227	5.53	296	7.46	197	4.79
Colorado	12	46	7.47	18	3.23	16	2.87	10	1.66
Connecticut	18	38	4.38	18	2.24	4	0.63	1	0.65
Delaware	6	7	2.17	14	4.35	0	0.00	2	1.74
District of Columbia	6	17	4.87	59	16.91	5	1.63	1	0.35
Florida	25	122	7.44	152	8.06	51	2.98	17	1.34
Georgia	28	69	5.55	116	8.94	7	0.65	8	0.81
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	6	28	10.73	1	0.53	0	0.00	4	1.91
Illinois	68	148	4.30	275	8.74	56	2.04	36	1.30
Indiana	29	73	3.72	38	2.44	5	0.51	10	0.84
Iowa	30	48	5.25	7	0.70	3	0.34	1	0.11
Kansas	22	68	9.67	13	1.69	5	0.86	3	0.56
Kentucky	25	52	4.59	33	2.97	2	0.29	3	0.42
Louisiana	13	74	9.61	61	6.86	16	2.34	6	0.88
Maine	5	14	5.22	0	0.00	1	0.52	0	0.00
Maryland	21	48	4.60	92	7.84	7	0.79	15	1.98
Massachusetts	43	146	6.25	62	3.11	9	0.55	7	0.48
Michigan	41	125	4.70	107	4.58	9	0.53	16	0.90
Minnesota	22	158	9.93	14	1.18	2	0.18	13	0.84
Mississippi	21	68	9.84	76	10.58	1	0.19	3	0.54
Missouri	33	99	6.25	89	5.50	11	0.94	10	0.99
Montana	4	26	10.83	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	2.12
Nebraska	11	22	3.89	9	1.36	6	0.90	1	0.15
Nevada	4	13	11.93	18	14.17	4	3.15	2	1.57
New Hampshire	8	16	6.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
New Jersey	34	41	2.64	106	6.15	18	1.23	15	1.13
New Mexico	9	35	10.14	5	1.40	55	15.41	19	5.32
New York	95	401	6.49	567	9.75	194	3.87	62	1.26
North Carolina	39	67	4.78	96	6.63	5	0.45	7	0.61
North Dakota	9	34	7.78	2	2.47	0	0.00	0	0.00
Ohio	60	160	4.62	102	3.04	14	0.53	11	0.44
Oklahoma	18	67	9.60	24	3.24	6	0.89	47	6.99
Oregon	12	57	7.71	2	0.35	5	0.80	15	2.39
Pennsylvania	91	229	5.72	98	2.72	13	0.43	12	0.43
Puerto Rico	11	40	10.18	2	0.96	470	0.76	0	0.00
Rhode Island	7	46	8.94	12	2.91	3	0.73	0	0.00
South Carolina	12	23	3.08	76	12.12	2	0.33	2	0.33
South Dakota	8	33	8.55	1	0.29	0	0.00	8	2.99
Tennessee	27	107	7.58	80	7.03	3	0.52	5	0.66
Texas	48	220	7.97	304	9.57	180	5.92	30	1.00
Utah	4	18	8.14	0	0.00	7	1.81	6	2.71
Vermont	4	12	5.24	0	0.00	1	0.65	1	0.65
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	32	46	3.87	89	7.27	8	0.77	11	1.17
Washington	18	76	6.82	16	1.58	8	0.82	55	5.43
West Virginia	16	33	5.56	8	1.70	1	0.29	1	0.25
Wisconsin	26	126	7.59	34	2.26	6	0.45	7	0.51
Wyoming	3	2	7.41	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

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[1] Time period is August 1, 1977, through July 31, 1978.

[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 49

GRADUATIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS FROM BASIC BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1977-78[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations
United States[2]	**320**	**1,159**	**5.04**	**992**	**4.31**	**279**	**1.21**	**301**	**1.31**
North Atlantic	87	212	3.34	224	3.53	55	0.87	31	0.49
Midwestern	93	306	4.68	158	2.42	28	0.43	30	0.46
Southern	100	418	6.05	548	7.93	103	1.49	75	1.09
Western	40	223	6.94	62	1.93	93	2.89	165	5.13
Alabama	6	52	14.33	26	6.57	1	0.29	0	0.00
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	6	7	4.73	4	2.70	2	1.35	0	0.00
California	18	70	5.98	34	3.22	41	4.00	68	6.63
Colorado	3	24	8.45	9	3.17	9	3.17	4	1.41
Connecticut	7	10	3.06	3	0.95	1	0.41	1	0.36
Delaware	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	5	13	4.23	53	17.26	4	1.51	1	0.41
Florida	7	18	4.83	47	12.60	8	2.14	6	1.61
Georgia	6	15	4.78	26	8.28	1	0.43	5	2.15
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	14	46	5.41	48	6.30	9	1.47	9	1.26
Indiana	9	20	3.03	5	1.14	0	0.00	4	1.02
Iowa	7	5	3.18	3	0.79	2	0.53	0	0.00
Kansas	7	19	10.61	2	0.89	1	0.65	0	0.00
Kentucky	5	14	4.27	7	2.13	1	0.37	3	1.11
Louisiana	6	40	11.70	31	6.72	8	2.23	4	1.12
Maine	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	6	22	4.77	51	10.37	1	0.22	15	3.05
Massachusetts	11	17	2.23	21	2.74	5	0.84	4	0.67
Michigan	11	26	3.57	42	5.41	7	1.38	4	0.69
Minnesota	9	43	7.95	4	0.87	1	0.27	4	0.76
Mississippi	6	26	11.11	21	8.97	0	0.00	2	1.02
Missouri	7	14	3.99	4	1.26	2	0.72	1	0.43
Montana	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	4	4	5.97	6	3.64	2	1.21	0	0.00
Nevada	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	4	10	3.91	16	6.25	2	0.93	2	0.93
New Mexico	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	29	91	4.55	85	4.08	38	2.01	14	0.79
North Carolina	9	23	3.78	40	7.16	0	0.00	3	0.68
North Dakota	4	19	9.13	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Ohio	11	42	4.51	35	4.07	1	0.14	4	0.50
Oklahoma	7	36	12.12	8	2.91	1	0.49	9	4.37
Oregon	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	23	47	4.29	42	3.69	5	0.58	9	1.13
Puerto Rico	3	12	11.32	0	0.00	126	0.44	0	0.00
Rhode Island	3	18	7.29	3	1.52	0	0.00	0	0.00
South Carolina	3	5	1.76	20	9.71	1	0.49	0	0.00
South Dakota	3	13	12.04	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Tennessee	6	29	6.64	35	8.64	2	1.30	2	1.64
Texas	16	109	8.03	177	12.01	73	4.70	22	1.44
Utah	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	6	18	4.55	54	11.74	4	0.87	4	1.11
Washington	5	26	5.20	11	2.20	6	1.20	42	8.40
West Virginia	4	2	1.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Wisconsin	8	57	7.14	12	1.29	3	0.38	4	0.51
Wyoming	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Time period is August 1, 1977, through July 31, 1978.

[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 50

GRADUATIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS FROM ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1977-78[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations
United States[2]	**571**	**2,048**	**6.43**	**1,965**	**6.17**	**697**	**2.19**	**410**	**1.29**
North Atlantic	107	509	6.80	624	8.34	165	2.20	57	0.76
Midwestern	144	497	6.00	423	5.10	60	0.72	56	0.68
Southern	207	637	6.15	697	6.73	161	1.55	80	0.77
Western	113	405	7.09	221	3.87	311	5.44	217	3.80
Alabama	15	54	8.28	81	11.07	0	0.00	3	0.47
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	10	32	10.96	1	0.46	19	8.23	11	4.00
Arkansas	7	30	8.31	19	5.26	0	0.00	3	0.93
California	52	217	8.09	177	6.33	230	8.56	120	4.24
Colorado	7	19	7.95	8	4.42	5	2.76	5	2,21
Connecticut	6	22	8.03	13	5.04	3	1.92	0	0.00
Delaware	3	2	2.04	6	6.12	0	0.00	1	3.13
District of Columbia	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17	98	8.56	100	7.19	37	3.04	11	1.22
Georgia	18	52	6.80	88	10.73	6	0.84	3	0.49
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	5	23	11.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	1.91
Illinois	27	64	4.52	196	14.58	30	2.54	13	1.37
Indiana	13	35	3.81	29	3.68	4	0.77	4	0.63
Iowa	14	21	5.66	3	1.00	1	0.39	0	0.00
Kansas	9	20	8.97	6	2.46	2	0.93	3	1.23
Kentucky	18	31	4.38	25	3.65	1	0.29	0	0.00
Louisiana	4	24	11.21	9	4.21	3	2.68	2	1.79
Maine	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	11	26	4.63	37	6.60	6	1.76	0	0.00
Massachusetts	16	83	9.55	32	4.82	2	0.48	2	0.48
Michigan	20	56	4.78	42	5.25	2	0.27	11	1.53
Minnesota	10	109	12.08	10	1.55	1	0.16	8	0.92
Mississippi	14	39	9.47	48	10.93	1	0.29	1	0.28
Missouri	15	44	7.65	69	11.40	4	1.03	2	0.62
Montana	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	3	4	7.02	18	24.00	3	4.00	1	1.33
New Hampshire	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	10	22	3.18	75	8.81	5	0.74	7	1.13
New Mexico	8	25	10.64	5	2.02	41	16.60	16	6.48
New York	45	273	8.46	454	15.62	146	5.78	44	1.84
North Carolina	23	41	6.17	54	7.23	5	0.89	4	0.67
North Dakota	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	20	77	6.50	46	3.81	11	1.15	4	0.51
Oklahoma	10	31	7.73	16	3.86	5	1.20	37	8.92
Oregon	9	27	7.44	2	1.06	4	1.59	5	1.98
Pennsylvania	19	58	7.52	35	4.53	5	0.80	2	0.32
Puerto Rico	8	28	9.76	2	1.96	344	1.02	0	0.00
Rhode Island	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	9	18	3.90	56	13.30	1	0.25	2	0.50
South Dakota	3	18	9.52	1	0.53	0	0.00	8	6.78
Tennessee	14	62	9.41	24	5.76	0	0.00	2	0.57
Texas	26	96	8.18	113	7.41	95	7.85	8	0.61
Utah	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	10	6.45	0	0.00	1	0.65	1	0.65
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	11	15	4.17	19	5.28	1	0.36	3	1.28
Washington	11	45	8.70	5	1.20	2	0.53	13	3.13
West Virginia	10	20	6.02	8	3.10	0	0.00	1	0.51
Wisconsin	10	41	9.83	20	5.31	3	0.80	2	0.57
Wyoming	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Time period is August 1, 1977, through July 31, 1978.

[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 51

GRADUATIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS FROM DIPLOMA PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1977-78[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations
United States[2]	**311**	**655**	**4.43**	**320**	**2.16**	**112**	**0.76**	**413**	**2.79**
North Atlantic	123	244	4.45	88	1.61	28	0.51	143	2.61
Midwestern	121	289	4.51	109	1.70	29	0.45	172	2.68
Southern	58	90	3.80	106	4.48	28	1.18	43	1.82
Western	9	32	5.85	17	3.11	27	4.94	55	1.00
Alabama	4	4	3.31	13	9.56	0	0.00	0	0.00
Alaska	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	4	16	6.27	16	6.27	25	9.80	9	3.53
Colorado	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	5	6	2.25	2	0.87	0	0.00	0	0.00
Delaware	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	4	2	1.22	2	1.22	0	0.00	0	0.00
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	27	38	3.24	33	3.08	17	1.79	14	1.27
Indiana	7	18	4.70	4	1.21	1	0.43	2	1.23
Iowa	9	22	5.68	1	0.31	0	0.00	1	0.31
Kansas	6	29	9.63	5	1.66	2	0.94	0	0.00
Kentucky	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	3	10	4.67	21	9.81	5	2.34	0	0.00
Maine	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	4	0	0.00	4	3.33	0	0.00	0	0.00
Massachusetts	16	46	6.52	9	1.60	2	0.32	1	0.22
Michigan	10	43	5.67	23	3.03	0	0.00	1	0.21
Minnesota	3	6	4.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.68
Mississippi	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	11	41	6.24	16	2.30	5	1.00	7	1.55
Montana	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	6	14	4.15	2	0.59	2	0.59	0	0.00
Nevada	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	5	10	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
New Jersey	20	9	1.49	15	2.44	11	1.92	6	1.20
New Mexico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	21	37	3.88	28	3.40	10	1.68	4	0.55
North Carolina	7	3	2.36	2	1.42	0	0.00	0	0.00
North Dakota	3	7	4.55	2	5.41	0	0.00	0	0.00
Ohio	29	41	3.04	21	1.63	2	0.21	3	0.33
Oklahoma	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	49	124	5.79	21	1.24	3	0.20	1	0.07
Puerto Rico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	7	16	5.06	21	6.65	1	0.35	1	0.35
Texas	6	15	6.55	14	7.82	12	4.33	0	0.00
Utah	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	15	13	3.00	16	3.95	3	0.98	4	1.15
Washington	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	8	28	6.29	2	1.03	0	0.00	1	0.40
Wyoming	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Time period is August 1, 1977, through July 31, 1978.
[2] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 52

GRADUATIONS FROM BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE GRADUATED FROM NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND TYPE OF STUDENT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1969-1970 TO 1979-80

ACADEMIC YEAR	BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITH BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS						BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITHOUT BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS		
	Graduations: Basic Students			Graduations: RN Students			Graduations: RN Students		
	Number of Programs Reporting	Number Graduated	Percent from Accredited Programs	Number of Programs Reporting[1]	Number Graduated	Percent from Accredited Programs	Number of Programs Reporting	Number Graduated	Percent from Accredited Programs
1969-70	270	9,105	94	181	1,898	96	30	515	0
1970-71	287	9,905	95	208	1,957	95	26	278	0
1971-72	296	11,027	95	232	2,128	96	29	209	0
1972-73	305	13,132	93	241	2,337	95	33	344	0
1973-74	316	17,049	94	268	2,551	95	41	452	22
1974-75	286	20,241	95	223	3,193	94	28	598	24
1975-76	300	22,678	96	241	3,396	96	53	1,363	16
1976-77	315	23,632	95	253	3,526	95	56	1,919	22
1977-78	322	24,497	95	257	3,798	95	66	2,348	22
1978-79	334	25,349	96	261	4,100	96	69	2,380	41
1979-80	338	25,411	96	285	4,524	95	84	2,841	51

[1] These programs are also included in the figure for programs reporting graduations of basic students.

Table 53

GRADUATIONS OF REGISTERED NURSES FROM BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970-71 TO 1979-80

ACADEMIC YEAR	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	TOTAL GRADUATIONS	STATE-APPROVED GENERIC NURSING PROGRAM		WITHOUT A STATE-APPROVED GENERIC NURSING PROGRAM (RN Students Only)	
			Number Graduated	Percent of Total Graduations	Number Graduated	Percent of Total Graduations
1970-71	234	2,214	1,936	87	278	13
1971-72	261	2,337	2,128	91	209	9
1972-73	274	2,681	2,337	87	344	13
1973-74	309	3,003	2,551	85	452	15
1974-75	251	3,791	3,193	84	598	16
1975-76	294	4,759	3,396	71	1,363	29
1976-77	309	5,445	3,526	65	1,919	35
1977-78	323	6,146	3,798	62	2,348	38
1978-79	330	6,480	4,100	63	2,380	37
1979-80	369	7,365	4,524	61	2,841	39

Graduations of Registered Nurses from Baccalaureate Programs

Table 52 indicates that 32,776 students received the baccalaureate degree in nursing between August 1, 1979, and July 31, 1980—an increase of three percent over the previous twelve-month period. Of this total, 77.5 percent were basic students (N = 25,411) and the remainder were RNs (N = 7,365). Among these RNs who earned the baccalaureate degree in nursing, three-fifths graduated from programs that prepare for licensure and also admit RNs (N = 4,524; see Table 53) and two-fifths graduated from programs that admit RNs only (N = 2,841).[5] Ninety-five percent of the former group of RNs and 51 percent of the latter group graduated from NLN-accredited programs.

Table 55 gives the number of RNs who graduated from baccalaureate programs in nursing that prepare for licensure and baccalaureate programs for RNs only in each region and state of the nation during the past ten years. An analysis of the table shows that the growth rate in RN graduations in the fifty states and the District of Columbia reached its peak in 1974-75, when the increase attained a level of 26.7 percent over the previous year. This growth rate fell to 4.8 percent by 1978-79 and then rebounded to 14.1 percent in 1979-80. All regions of the country registered substantial increases in the number of graduations during 1979-80, except for the Western region. The North Atlantic region recorded a 21.7 percent increase in RN graduations, the largest for any region, closely followed by the Southern region with a gain of 20.7 percent. The Western region, by contrast, reported a drop of 1.4 percent in RN graduations.

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[5] Determining the precise number of RN students in baccalaureate nursing programs for RNs only is made difficult by the fact that such programs have not usually been required to have state approval in order to operate, nor, until recently, have they sought NLN accreditation, thus there has been no official or regularized channel for information that might systematically record new or ongoing programs or the number of their enrollments or graduations. For a discussion of efforts to overcome these obstacles, see J. Vaughn, "Educational Preparation for Nursing—1979," *Nursing and Health Care* 1:2:85, September 1980.

Table 54

GRADUATIONS OF REGISTERED NURSES FROM STATE-APPROVED BASIC BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE GRADUATED FROM NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS, BY PREVIOUS GRADUATIONS FROM DIPLOMA AND ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS AND NLN REGION: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

YEAR BY TYPE OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM	TOTAL JURISDICTIONS		NORTH ATLANTIC		MIDWEST		SOUTHERN		WESTERN	
	Number of Graduations	Percent Accredited	Number of Graduations	Percent Accredited	Number of Graduations	Percent Accredited	Number of Graduations	Percent Accredited	Number of Graduations	Percent Accredited
1970-71										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	155	89.7	41	90.2	42	88.1	42	85.7	30	96.7
Number of RN Graduations	1,936	95.0	720	94.0	481	93.1	364	95.1	371	99.2
Diploma	1,689	94.9	659	94.4	444	92.6	327	95.4	259	99.6
Associate Degree	247	95.5	61	90.2	37	100.0	37	91.9	112	98.2
1971-72										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	178	88.2	44	90.9	48	85.4	53	84.9	33	93.9
Number of RN Graduations	2,128	95.8	718	97.6	483	93.4	497	94.0	430	97.7
Diploma	1,591	94.8	580	97.4	411	92.5	355	91.5	245	97.1
Associate Degree	537	98.9	138	98.6	72	98.6	142	100.0	185	98.4
1972-73										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	194	88.7	49	93.9	52	86.5	56	85.7	37	89.2
Number of RN Graduations	2,337	95.4	787	98.5	512	93.4	563	95.0	475	92.8
Diploma	1,693	95.6	597	98.5	406	94.3	416	94.5	274	93.1
Associate Degree	644	94.7	190	98.4	106	89.6	147	96.6	201	92.5
1973-74										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	219	86.3	58	91.4	58	84.5	62	82.3	41	87.8
Number of RN Graduations	2,551	94.6	848	98.3	567	94.2	598	93.5	538	90.3
Diploma	1,750	94.9	569	97.9	441	94.3	403	93.3	327	92.0
Associate Degree	801	94.0	269	99.3	126	93.7	195	93.8	211	87.7
1974-75										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	222	88.7	54	96.3	62	83.9	69	85.5	37	91.9
Number of RN Graduations	3,186	93.8	898	98.8	739	93.8	986	89.8	563	93.3
Diploma	2,124	94.5	590	98.6	565	94.9	654	91.7	315	92.1
Associate Degree	1,062	92.5	308	99.0	174	90.2	332	85.8	248	94.8
1975-76										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	241	91.3	63	95.2	67	86.6	74	90.5	37	94.6
Number of RN Graduations	3,395	96.5	1,044	97.6	882	95.0	924	96.5	545	96.7
Diploma	2,204	97.0	685	97.4	617	96.4	597	98.2	305	95.1
Associate Degree	1,191	95.5	359	98.1	265	91.7	327	93.6	240	98.8
1976-77										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	253	90.1	68	94.1	70	84.3	78	89.7	37	94.6
Number of RN Graduations	3,526	95.4	1,072	97.3	972	92.3	969	97.3	513	94.0
Diploma	2,187	96.1	692	97.3	652	94.5	571	98.6	272	91.5
Associate Degree	1,339	94.4	380	97.4	320	87.8	398	95.5	241	96.7
1977-78										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	257	93.0	70	92.9	68	94.1	83	90.4	36	97.2
Number of RN Graduations	3,798	95.0	1,152	95.7	1,044	91.2	1,084	95.8	518	99.6
Diploma	2,261	97.5	710	96.8	661	97.9	641	97.0	249	100.0
Associate Degree	1,537	91.3	442	94.1	383	79.6	443	93.9	269	99.3
1978-79										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	261	92.3	73	93.2	71	95.8	84	86.9	33	97.0
Number of RN Graduations	4,100	96.0	1,194	97.5	1,152	94.2	1,131	94.6	623	98.7
Diploma	2,331	97.2	664	96.8	727	97.5	684	96.8	256	98.4
Associate Degree	1,769	94.3	530	98.3	425	88.5	447	91.3	367	98.9
1979-80										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	285	92.6	80	92.5	78	93.6	90	90.0	37	97.3
Number of RN Graduations	4,524	95.5	1,386	94.2	1,209	98.3	1,293	92.7	636	98.9
Diploma	2,519	95.3	881	93.0	779	98.8	615	93.5	244	97.1
Associate Degree	2,005	95.7	505	96.2	430	97.2	678	91.9	392	100.0

Table 55

GRADUATIONS OF REGISTERED NURSES FROM BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS IN NURSING, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**2,192**	**2,309**	**2,641**	**2,970**	**3,763**	**4,737**	**5,420**	**6,122**	**6,414**	**7,318**
North Atlantic	911	841	887	962	1,173	1,600	1,676	1,879	1,981	2,411
Midwestern	527	541	584	741	920	1,151	1,341	1,564	1,830	2,022
Southern	363	474	529	690	1,002	1,072	1,088	1,528	1,437	1,735
Western	391	453	641	577	668	914	1,315	1,151	1,166	1,150
Alabama	26	19	14	19	61	96	97	141	65	123
Alaska	—	—	4	12	21	7	13	5	5	12
Arizona	36	21	36	24	36	33	46	18	44	57
Arkansas	7	7	8	9	16	12	22	8	16	25
California	221	254	404	299	305	471	883	745	643	554
Colorado	17	28	34	48	75	152	143	142	168	187
Connecticut	17	17	14	17	35	32	43	71	57	93
Delaware	3	3	—	—	11	11	9	1	6	10
District of Columbia	9	15	21	18	17	27	26	36	35	43
Florida	24	100	60	132	42	86	35	202	164	190
Georgia	43	44	50	100	272	264	302	250	153	167
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	7	5	3	12	8	16	6	13	12
Idaho	7	8	8	15	6	11	14	17	11	14
Illinois	99	133	134	134	203	257	249	252	274	286
Indiana	77	82	127	115	127	167	195	219	293	217
Iowa	34	38	37	43	68	90	67	99	90	123
Kansas	23	14	17	21	31	37	29	45	63	65
Kentucky	27	9	19	30	41	25	26	67	89	138
Louisiana	19	17	21	17	15	18	17	17	21	27
Maine	—	2	4	11	6	4	9	5	11	8
Maryland	57	98	99	74	94	120	99	128	113	132
Massachusetts	80	86	124	143	149	280	215	280	244	330
Michigan	53	59	50	71	107	188	221	165	217	244
Minnesota	7	6	8	5	36	36	47	122	119	103
Mississippi	6	9	15	22	34	53	41	67	33	47
Missouri	76	90	76	119	107	193	234	288	263	257
Montana	26	25	22	17	18	14	29	34	27	15
Nebraska	17	4	5	29	27	19	56	93	105	110
Nevada	6	5	5	8	17	25	9	16	13	14
New Hampshire	25	26	18	18	17	12	11	14	30	23
New Jersey	13	21	33	43	45	75	75	177	160	219
New Mexico	1	2	5	4	12	16	5	7	13	21
New York	246	322	391	477	633	816	942	929	1,055	1,218
North Carolina	25	22	45	41	50	55	105	70	107	137
North Dakota	8	3	1	15	12	19	10	11	22	20
Ohio	81	58	62	114	117	82	152	144	262	364
Oklahoma	4	2	6	15	6	2	4	15	34	21
Oregon	14	4	17	5	8	14	24	40	60	52
Pennsylvania	499	330	254	212	227	274	255	297	293	362
Puerto Rico	22	28	40	33	28	22	25	24	66	47
Rhode Island	15	17	23	17	29	65	88	67	87	82
South Carolina	7	8	18	69	64	93	52	62	36	71
South Dakota	5	5	5	5	5	8	9	7	7	9
Tennessee	19	13	36	24	29	20	39	40	53	116
Texas	59	84	70	68	191	100	149	268	286	320
Utah	6	18	36	49	39	49	86	56	98	96
Vermont	4	2	5	6	4	4	3	2	3	4
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	39	40	63	65	82	125	96	125	166	150
Washington	54	77	63	90	114	112	45	62	71	114
West Virginia	1	6	5	5	5	3	4	68	101	71
Wisconsin	47	49	62	70	80	55	72	119	115	243
Wyoming	1	—	2	3	5	2	2	3	—	2

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 56

ENROLLMENTS IN BASIC RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: UNITED STATES, 1960 TO 1980

YEAR	ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS[1]		BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS		ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS		DIPLOMA PROGRAMS	
	Number of Enrollments	Percent Change	Number of Enrollments	Percent Change	Number of Enrollments	Percent Change	Number of Enrollments	Percent Change
1960	118,163	+3.3	20,748	+4.9	3,254	+38.8	94,161	+2.1
1961	122,344	+3.5	22,501	+8.4	3,860	+18.6	95,983	+1.9
1962	123,197	+0.7	23,621	+5.0	4,927	+27.6	94,649	−1.4
1963	124,014	+0.7	25,077	+6.2	6,356	+29.0	92,581	−2.2
1964	128,429	+3.6	27,608	+10.1	8,513	+33.9	92,308	−0.3
1965	134,733	+4.9	30,309	+9.8	11,513	+35.2	92,911	+0.6
1966	137,972	+2.4	32,966	+8.8	15,206	+32.1	89,800	−3.3
1967	140,631	+1.9	36,456	+10.6	20,660	+17.9	83,515	−7.0
1968	144,024	+2.4	40,157	+10.1	27,009	+30.7	76,858	−8.0
1969	149,124	+3.5	43,286	+7.8	33,917	+25.6	71,921	−6.4
1970	162,924	+9.2	48,657	+12.4	43,855	+29.3	70,412	−2.1
1971	185,869	+14.1	59,454	+22.2	55,425	+26.4	70,990	+0.8
1972	211,239	+13.6	73,499	+23.6	66,402	+19.8	71,338	+0.5
1973	230,803	+9.3	84,738	+15.3	77,508	+16.7	68,557	−3.9
1974	242,551	+5.1	94,413	+11.4	84,166	+8.6	63,972	−6.7
1975	248,171	+2.3	99,837	+5.7	88,121	+4.7	60,213	−5.9
1976	247,044	−0.4	99,949	+0.1	91,004	+3.3	56,091	−6.8
1977	245,390	−0.7	101,430	+1.5	91,102	+0.1	52,858	−5.8
1978	239,486	−2.4	99,900	−1.5	91,527	+0.5	48,059	−9.1
1979	234,659	−2.0	98,939	−1.0	92,069	+0.6	43,651	−9.2
1980	230,966	−1.6	95,858	−3.1	94,060	+2.2	41,048	−6.0

[1] Excludes Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 57

ENROLLMENTS IN BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980

TYPE OF PROGRAM BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Programs	**187,551**	**213,127**	**232,589**	**244,486**	**250,385**	**249,541**	**247,739**	**242,259**	**237,580**	**234,864**
Public Funds	101,396	120,150	136,251	146,903	152,003	151,561	150,626	148,814	149,056	144,419
Private Funds	86,155	92,977	96,338	97,583	98,382	97,980	97,113	93,445	88,524	90,445
Baccalaureate	59,785	73,890	85,156	94,951	100,680	101,046	102,494	101,239	100,444	98,190
Public Funds	36,725	45,820	52,697	59,020	62,659	60,998	61,459	60,043	59,782	56,407
Private Funds	23,060	28,070	32,459	35,931	38,021	40,048	41,035	41,196	40,662	41,783
Associate Degree	56,300	67,543	78,673	85,452	89,492	92,404	92,387	92,961	93,485	95,626
Public Funds	51,220	61,178	71,417	77,004	80,278	82,876	82,453	82,908	84,012	83,100
Private Funds	5,080	6,365	7,256	8,448	9,214	9,528	9,934	10,053	9,473	12,526
Diploma	71,466	71,694	68,760	64,083	60,213	56,091	52,858	48,059	43,651	41,048
Public Funds	13,451	13,152	12,137	10,879	9,066	7,687	6,714	5,863	5,262	4,912
Private Funds	58,015	58,542	56,623	53,204	51,147	48,404	46,144	42,196	38,389	36,136

Enrollments

The number of students enrolled in basic RN programs in the fifty states and the District of Columbia on October 15, 1980, was 230,966, a drop of 1.6 percent from the previous fall term. A decline has been registered for five years in a row. During the first three years the decline increased in severity; during the past two years the rate of decline has been less severe.

Substantial decreases in enrollments were reported in diploma programs (−6.0 percent), with smaller declines in baccalaureate programs (−3.1 percent). Only associate degree programs registered gains in enrollments (+2.2 percent). In fact, only associate degree programs have never shown a drop in enrollments since their inception in 1951.

An examination of Table 56 reveals that the percentage of total enrollments in each type of RN program has changed drastically over the last twenty years. In 1961, diploma enrollments comprised nearly four-fifths of the total, with the remaining one-fifth distributed between baccalaureate (18 percent) and associate degree (3 percent) programs. A shift in these proportions, which was already underway at that time, accelerated. As a result, by 1972 the percentages of total enrollments were nearly equal for all types of program: 35 percent for baccalaureate, 31 percent for associate degree, and 34 percent for diploma. By 1978, four-fifths of the total enrollments were reported in baccalaureate (42 percent) and associate degree (38 percent) programs, with the remaining one-fifth in diploma programs—the reverse of the situation that existed in 1961.

Enrollments in Public/Private Programs

Table 57 shows the number of enrollments in public and private RN programs in all jurisdictions of the U.S. in the fall of 1980. By dividing 1980 enrollments by 1979 enrollments, it can be seen that private programs registered a gain of 2.2 percent, while public programs showed a drop of 3.1 percent, the opposite of the state of affairs observed in the previous year. Losses were registered in all three types of publicly controlled RN programs, whereas among privately controlled programs, losses were confined to diploma programs. Enrollment gains in privately controlled associate degree programs were dramatic, attaining a level of 32.2 percent. This impressive increase, along with the modest increase reported in private baccalaureate programs, was sufficient to offset the enrollment losses reported by private diploma programs and to produce a net gain among all private basic RN programs taken together, the first such gain in five years.

Enrollments and Region

An examination of Table 58 reveals that of the 230,966 enrollments in the fifty states and the District of Columbia on October 15, 1980, 30.5 percent (N = 70,465) were located in the North Atlantic states, 29.3 percent (N = 67,715) in the Midwestern states, 28.1 percent (N = 64,896) in the Southern states, and 12.1 percent (N = 27,890) in the Western states. A comparison of these percentages with those for the previous year indicates that, in proportion to the national total, enrollments showed slight gains in the Midwestern states (from 28.6 percent to 29.3 percent), the Southern states (from 28.0 percent to 28.1 percent), and the Western states (from 11.9 percent to 12.1 percent). In general, the proportions of enrollments reported in each region of the nation have remained unchanged since 1975.

An examination of Tables 59-61 shows that the small enrollment gains in the Midwest were chiefly due to baccalaureate and associate degree programs. Gains in the South were wholly due to baccalaureate programs, while those in the West were due to associate degree and diploma programs. The only type of program to register an enrollment gain in the North Atlantic states was the diploma.

Table 58

ENROLLMENTS IN BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[1]	**185,869**	**211,239**	**230,803**	**242,551**	**248,171**	**247,044**	**245,390**	**239,486**	**234,659**	**230,966**
North Atlantic	60,596	66,978	73,994	76,812	78,086	77,321	74,905	73,281	73,784	70,465
Midwestern	55,737	62,946	67,871	70,021	71,284	71,839	71,664	70,299	67,164	67,715
Southern	45,270	54,140	61,149	66,965	70,109	68,962	70,710	67,980	65,662	64,896
Western	24,266	27,175	27,789	28,753	28,692	28,922	28,111	27,926	28,049	27,890
Alabama	2,588	3,226	4,134	4,732	4,584	4,742	5,161	5,272	4,940	5,220
Alaska	62	131	156	168	133	137	220	298	331	332
Arizona	2,061	2,707	2,821	2,988	2,988	2,769	2,082	1,980	2,025	2,042
Arkansas	1,254	1,567	1,587	1,503	1,744	1,957	2,235	2,182	2,047	2,163
California	11,233	11,715	12,175	12,221	12,550	12,648	12,668	12,863	13,344	13,652
Colorado	1,920	2,086	2,112	2,120	1,937	2,154	2,172	2,125	2,031	2,003
Connecticut	3,239	3,775	4,035	3,930	3,741	3,598	3,645	3,704	3,517	3,446
Delaware	755	978	1,156	1,215	1,279	1,285	1,187	1,279	1,304	1,320
District of Columbia	1,269	1,432	1,438	1,508	1,967	1,660	2,171	2,410	2,036	2,032
Florida	4,224	4,439	4,786	5,431	5,437	5,610	5,967	6,140	6,199	6,147
Georgia	3,035	3,717	4,138	4,653	5,277	4,825	4,549	4,097	3,848	3,797
Guam	60	30	76	89	87	99	127	91	49	41
Hawaii	309	339	344	361	363	383	368	380	392	403
Idaho	558	672	636	638	655	713	721	712	678	623
Illinois	9,940	11,471	12,180	13,004	13,553	13,346	13,587	13,153	12,454	12,392
Indiana	4,537	5,447	6,349	6,736	6,694	6,989	6,814	6,526	6,224	6,364
Iowa	2,809	3,134	3,457	3,834	3,916	4,006	4,197	4,328	4,081	4,286
Kansas	1,834	2,066	2,205	2,238	2,205	2,420	2,417	2,393	2,330	2,314
Kentucky	2,750	3,423	3,896	4,076	4,572	3,749	3,648	3,571	3,437	3,227
Louisiana	2,350	3,018	3,567	4,260	4,507	4,585	4,755	4,287	4,172	4,165
Maine	849	968	1,126	1,198	1,240	1,289	1,340	1,366	1,334	1,318
Maryland	3,665	3,818	4,396	4,434	3,836	3,917	3,809	3,765	3,817	3,521
Massachusetts	9,176	9,929	10,539	10,534	10,591	10,233	9,673	9,251	8,949	9,056
Michigan	7,170	7,929	8,558	9,011	9,261	9,499	9,321	9,050	8,449	8,554
Minnesota	4,930	5,288	5,416	5,261	5,362	4,921	4,689	4,837	4,553	4,462
Mississippi	1,366	1,913	2,132	2,425	2,491	2,862	2,703	2,586	2,598	2,601
Missouri	4,669	5,175	5,597	5,684	5,792	5,774	5,759	5,660	5,433	5,470
Montana	773	971	1,148	1,253	1,220	1,232	1,055	945	895	867
Nebraska	2,277	2,486	2,527	2,433	2,443	2,388	2,373	2,186	2,070	2,079
Nevada	308	415	482	655	521	434	385	458	470	419
New Hampshire	1,031	1,103	1,159	1,259	1,293	1,291	1,223	1,094	1,050	1,030
New Jersey	5,518	6,246	6,860	7,425	7,873	7,923	7,877	7,794	7,569	7,300
New Mexico	499	606	657	779	911	972	982	936	1,000	970
New York	22,821	25,453	29,572	31,597	31,580	31,157	29,060	28,082	29,834	26,361
North Carolina	4,414	5,237	5,759	5,918	6,171	6,017	6,226	5,854	5,807	5,660
North Dakota	1,040	1,215	1,321	1,270	1,317	1,398	1,426	1,386	1,313	1,307
Ohio	10,037	11,584	12,282	12,468	12,684	13,089	13,140	12,780	12,506	12,407
Oklahoma	1,655	1,995	2,149	2,256	2,180	2,049	2,249	2,281	2,348	2,319
Oregon	1,736	1,859	1,759	1,912	1,885	2,057	2,015	1,906	1,898	1,880
Pennsylvania	14,173	15,072	16,022	15,759	16,103	16,119	15,949	15,664	15,460	15,898
Puerto Rico	1,594	1,813	1,670	1,794	2,076	2,367	2,168	2,643	2,844	3,819
Rhode Island	1,304	1,372	1,449	1,709	1,739	2,072	2,075	1,952	2,083	2,091
South Carolina	1,548	1,854	2,128	2,373	2,573	2,691	2,719	2,563	2,392	2,216
South Dakota	1,419	1,511	1,542	1,516	1,627	1,589	1,527	1,563	1,502	1,468
Tennessee	3,561	4,285	4,767	5,552	6,039	5,838	5,748	5,539	5,341	5,754
Texas	7,929	9,985	11,094	12,397	13,002	12,325	12,635	11,661	10,769	10,527
Utah	820	1,110	1,015	985	950	1,013	940	1,044	1,001	860
Vermont	461	597	638	678	680	694	705	685	648	613
Virgin Islands	28	45	40	52	51	31	54	39	28	38
Virginia	3,266	3,828	4,478	4,687	5,249	5,356	5,674	5,617	5,385	5,292
Washington	3,733	4,280	4,173	4,366	4,272	4,121	4,189	3,935	3,698	3,552
West Virginia	1,665	1,888	2,138	2,268	2,287	2,238	2,347	2,254	2,250	2,287
Wisconsin	5,075	5,640	6,437	6,566	6,590	6,621	6,699	6,738	6,561	6,612
Wyoming	254	284	311	307	307	289	314	344	286	287

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 59

ENROLLMENTS IN BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[1]	**59,454**	**73,499**	**84,738**	**94,413**	**99,837**	**99,949**	**101,430**	**99,000**	**98,939**	**95,858**
North Atlantic	16,657	19,572	23,388	26,295	29,193	30,917	32,036	32,814	34,602	31,808
Midwestern	16,141	20,396	23,410	25,256	26,391	26,741	27,138	26,668	25,508	26,330
Southern	16,422	21,319	25,272	29,503	31,299	29,703	30,747	29,026	27,428	26,927
Western	10,234	12,212	12,668	13,359	12,954	12,588	11,509	11,392	11,401	10,793
Alabama	882	1,308	1,810	2,254	2,509	2,742	3,094	3,158	2,775	2,984
Alaska	36	82	97	110	77	71	154	232	262	270
Arizona	1,130	1,470	1,570	1,769	1,757	1,591	940	959	970	900
Arkansas	432	514	594	502	630	651	872	833	727	856
California	3,792	4,145	4,221	4,289	4,236	4,360	4,393	4,472	4,815	4,570
Colorado	824	1,015	1,090	1,154	993	1,226	1,202	1,170	1,078	1,029
Connecticut	984	1,259	1,436	1,624	1,655	1,693	1,726	1,776	1,660	1,591
Delaware	414	599	681	746	781	804	790	820	842	879
District of Columbia	787	930	1,015	1,113	1,519	1,238	1,797	1,988	1,555	1,575
Florida	1,088	1,088	1,017	1,276	1,305	1,333	1,519	1,609	1,630	1,625
Georgia	421	825	995	1,538	1,579	1,129	997	949	1,069	1,084
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	113	126	122	125	125	132	127	144	161	145
Idaho	110	121	136	158	177	197	213	222	209	164
Illinois	2,236	3,066	3,396	3,952	4,304	4,178	4,314	4,194	4,043	4,241
Indiana	1,530	2,146	2,873	3,021	2,986	3,254	3,117	2,866	2,755	2,779
Iowa	630	872	1,097	1,285	1,297	1,373	1,492	1,474	1,391	1,444
Kansas	438	573	710	731	779	841	905	985	1,042	1,115
Kentucky	1,019	1,288	1,486	1,562	1,942	1,150	1,007	942	802	689
Louisiana	1,195	1,667	1,999	2,657	2,811	2,823	2,953	2,648	2,376	2,320
Maine	270	332	434	466	509	549	588	593	605	597
Maryland	1,268	1,213	1,724	1,833	1,348	1,320	1,221	1,159	1,186	1,077
Massachusetts	2,520	2,908	3,316	3,770	3,993	3,992	3,798	3,830	3,990	4,297
Michigan	2,099	2,668	2,730	3,247	3,535	3,674	3,671	3,576	3,502	3,484
Minnesota	1,466	1,848	2,008	1,933	2,117	1,831	1,707	1,927	1,670	1,697
Mississippi	535	780	673	1,088	1,065	1,149	1,124	964	968	966
Missouri	1,003	1,194	1,373	1,456	1,664	1,657	1,705	1,632	1,569	1,821
Montana	500	674	838	911	892	933	824	750	699	687
Nebraska	488	618	693	643	644	607	672	503	502	510
Nevada	227	355	434	608	483	120	97	95	99	87
New Hampshire	400	465	482	535	562	555	550	524	545	572
New Jersey	1,179	1,385	1,671	2,004	2,459	2,507	2,683	2,780	2,758	2,537
New Mexico	228	292	297	315	338	365	424	304	286	266
New York	6,701	7,606	9,016	9,885	11,179	12,189	12,315	12,546	14,312	11,008
North Carolina	1,857	2,479	2,879	2,750	3,041	2,982	3,081	2,691	2,606	2,452
North Dakota	470	571	666	633	696	776	828	836	744	740
Ohio	2,119	2,617	2,941	3,291	3,484	3,828	4,112	4,077	3,808	3,609
Oklahoma	817	885	853	996	862	872	956	1,000	990	1,015
Oregon	598	707	628	722	747	772	625	611	539	502
Pennsylvania	2,573	3,153	4,304	4,848	5,194	5,685	6,058	6,316	6,528	6,927
Puerto Rico	331	391	418	538	843	1,097	1,064	1,339	1,505	2,332
Rhode Island	589	637	712	964	1,003	1,366	1,392	1,299	1,486	1,520
South Carolina	640	851	1,026	1,155	1,210	1,342	1,344	1,345	1,236	1,118
South Dakota	746	793	771	758	821	799	774	834	839	837
Tennessee	877	1,334	1,791	2,323	2,590	2,499	2,118	1,936	1,894	2,259
Texas	4,062	5,557	6,531	7,506	7,719	6,829	7,131	6,402	5,789	5,546
Utah	467	530	793	768	804	724	375	382	328	301
Vermont	240	298	321	340	339	339	339	342	321	305
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	928	1,025	1,337	1,533	1,903	2,061	2,369	2,425	2,400	2,292
Washington	2,025	2,484	2,210	2,205	2,093	1,862	1,909	1,825	1,780	1,711
West Virginia	401	505	557	530	625	620	676	674	668	644
Wisconsin	2,916	3,430	4,152	4,306	4,224	4,124	4,126	4,055	3,955	4,053
Wyoming	184	211	232	225	232	235	226	226	175	161

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[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 60

ENROLLMENTS IN ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[1]	**55,425**	**66,402**	**77,508**	**84,166**	**88,121**	**91,004**	**91,102**	**91,527**	**92,069**	**94,060**
North Atlantic	14,202	17,344	21,351	23,465	23,996	24,313	23,105	22,946	23,383	23,670
Midwestern	13,782	16,315	18,771	20,497	21,569	22,452	22,606	23,451	23,366	24,194
Southern	16,808	20,741	24,682	26,968	28,831	29,686	30,527	30,184	30,112	30,480
Western	10,633	12,002	12,704	13,236	13,725	14,553	14,864	14,946	15,208	15,716
Alabama	631	734	1,268	1,691	1,396	1,480	1,598	1,698	1,747	1,831
Alaska	26	49	59	58	56	66	66	66	69	62
Arizona	780	1,149	1,251	1,219	1,231	1,178	1,142	1,021	1,055	1,142
Arkansas	822	1,053	993	1,001	1,114	1,208	1,187	1,068	1,089	1,065
California	5,770	6,065	6,699	6,890	7,377	7,542	7,504	7,560	7,701	8,208
Colorado	755	793	761	684	661	643	684	704	729	767
Connecticut	308	416	552	639	815	912	986	994	952	942
Delaware	53	58	103	164	233	276	247	312	296	294
District of Columbia	181	227	186	197	275	275	222	269	349	370
Florida	2,603	2,872	3,351	3,713	3,650	3,801	3,945	4,017	4,082	4,236
Georgia	1,539	1,814	2,083	1,981	2,541	2,495	2,417	2,270	2,093	2,160
Guam	60	30	76	89	87	99	127	91	49	41
Hawaii	196	213	222	236	238	251	241	236	231	258
Idaho	448	551	500	480	478	516	508	490	469	459
Illinois	3,104	3,650	4,072	4,398	4,624	4,690	5,008	4,985	4,900	5,005
Indiana	1,584	1,860	2,128	2,434	2,446	2,427	2,444	2,548	2,466	2,570
Iowa	408	551	749	1,032	1,072	1,146	1,161	1,353	1,348	1,615
Kansas	377	464	465	534	561	724	762	806	846	895
Kentucky	1,232	1,579	1,902	2,030	2,263	2,322	2,339	2,390	2,374	2,320
Louisiana	304	525	727	841	950	1,002	985	896	1,091	1,139
Maine	125	151	203	243	230	295	371	406	372	368
Maryland	1,303	1,563	1,763	1,839	1,797	1,947	1,986	2,036	2,094	1,943
Massachusetts	1,621	2,007	2,375	2,343	2,474	2,481	2,595	2,578	2,475	2,458
Michigan	2,539	2,757	3,301	3,474	3,699	3,833	3,726	3,894	3,666	3,858
Minnesota	1,505	1,614	1,723	1,891	2,015	2,163	2,169	2,162	2,159	2,058
Mississippi	683	945	1,276	1,167	1,214	1,476	1,376	1,484	1,516	1,530
Missouri	947	1,156	1,306	1,498	1,376	1,456	1,438	1,554	1,547	1,496
Montana	134	156	170	195	186	213	180	195	196	180
Nebraska	252	327	361	407	487	558	530	534	529	574
Nevada	81	60	48	47	38	314	288	363	371	332
New Hampshire	104	107	123	144	150	164	146	153	139	151
New Jersey	1,761	2,238	2,521	2,677	2,701	2,721	2,630	2,608	2,609	2,631
New Mexico	271	314	360	464	573	607	558	632	714	704
New York	8,214	9,689	12,507	14,110	13,678	13,569	12,243	11,943	12,562	12,600
North Carolina	1,146	1,484	1,794	2,232	2,266	2,246	2,385	2,425	2,482	2,545
North Dakota	208	265	278	246	243	238	205	210	217	252
Ohio	2,173	2,861	3,354	3,453	3,741	3,822	3,730	3,817	4,044	4,097
Oklahoma	369	570	763	893	1,058	1,072	1,114	1,150	1,225	1,211
Oregon	555	598	674	806	805	941	1,053	954	1,035	1,078
Pennsylvania	1,333	1,689	1,961	2,100	2,596	2,802	2,843	2,911	2,890	3,150
Puerto Rico	787	1,066	1,049	1,145	1,233	1,270	1,104	1,304	1,339	1,487
Rhode Island	281	410	502	510	503	463	456	429	412	398
South Carolina	685	829	973	1,123	1,278	1,267	1,297	1,157	1,087	1,022
South Dakota	270	298	354	408	458	446	425	424	381	354
Tennessee	1,455	1,696	1,779	1,977	2,145	2,007	2,281	2,286	2,196	2,203
Texas	2,591	3,236	3,585	3,793	4,241	4,463	4,523	4,315	4,134	4,246
Utah	300	560	222	217	146	289	565	662	673	559
Vermont	221	299	317	338	341	355	366	343	327	308
Virgin Islands	28	45	40	52	51	31	54	39	28	38
Virginia	741	1,064	1,376	1,407	1,613	1,625	1,752	1,732	1,661	1,744
Washington	1,247	1,421	1,659	1,858	1,861	1,939	1,987	1,945	1,854	1,841
West Virginia	704	830	1,049	1,280	1,305	1,275	1,342	1,260	1,241	1,285
Wisconsin	415	512	680	722	847	949	1,008	1,164	1,263	1,420
Wyoming	70	73	79	82	75	54	88	118	111	126

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

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Table 61

ENROLLMENTS IN DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[1]	**70,990**	**71,338**	**68,557**	**63,972**	**60,213**	**56,091**	**52,858**	**48,059**	**43,651**	**41,048**
North Atlantic	29,737	30,062	29,255	27,052	24,897	22,091	19,764	17,521	15,799	14,987
Midwestern	25,814	26,235	25,690	24,268	23,324	22,646	21,920	20,180	18,290	17,191
Southern	12,040	12,080	11,195	10,494	9,979	9,573	9,436	8,770	8,122	7,489
Western	3,399	2,961	2,417	2,158	2,013	1,781	1,738	1,588	1,440	1,381
Alabama	1,075	1,184	1,056	787	679	520	469	416	418	405
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	151	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	98	176	281	231	242
California	1,671	1,505	1,255	1,042	937	746	771	831	828	874
Colorado	341	278	261	282	283	285	286	251	224	207
Connecticut	1,947	2,100	2,047	1,667	1,271	993	933	934	905	913
Delaware	288	321	372	305	265	205	150	147	166	147
District of Columbia	301	275	237	198	173	147	152	153	132	87
Florida	533	479	418	442	482	476	503	514	487	286
Georgia	1,075	1,078	1,060	1,134	1,157	1,201	1,135	878	686	553
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	4,600	4,755	4,712	4,654	4,625	4,478	4,265	3,974	3,511	3,146
Indiana	1,423	1,441	1,348	1,281	1,262	1,308	1,253	1,112	1,003	1,015
Iowa	1,771	1,711	1,611	1,517	1,547	1,487	1,544	1,501	1,342	1,227
Kansas	1,019	1,029	1,030	973	865	855	750	602	442	304
Kentucky	499	556	508	484	367	277	302	239	261	218
Louisiana	851	826	841	762	746	760	817	743	705	706
Maine	454	485	489	489	501	445	381	367	357	353
Maryland	1,094	1,042	909	762	691	650	602	570	537	501
Massachusetts	5,035	5,014	4,847	4,421	4,124	3,760	3,280	2,843	2,484	2,301
Michigan	2,532	2,504	2,527	2,290	2,027	1,992	1,924	1,570	1,281	1,212
Minnesota	1,959	1,826	1,685	1,437	1,230	927	813	748	724	707
Mississippi	148	188	183	170	212	237	203	138	114	105
Missouri	2,719	2,825	2,918	2,730	2,752	2,661	2,616	2,474	2,317	2,153
Montana	139	141	140	147	142	86	51	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,537	1,541	1,473	1,383	1,312	1,223	1,171	1,149	1,039	995
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	527	531	554	580	581	572	527	417	366	307
New Jersey	2,578	2,623	2,668	2,744	2,713	2,695	2,564	2,406	2,202	2,132
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	7,906	8,158	8,049	7,602	6,723	5,399	4,502	3,593	2,960	2,753
North Carolina	1,411	1,274	1,086	936	864	789	760	738	719	663
North Dakota	362	379	377	391	378	384	393	340	352	315
Ohio	5,745	6,106	5,987	5,724	5,459	5,439	5,298	4,886	4,654	4,701
Oklahoma	469	540	533	367	260	105	179	131	133	93
Oregon	583	554	457	384	333	344	337	341	324	300
Pennsylvania	10,267	10,230	9,757	8,811	8,313	7,632	7,048	6,437	6,042	5,821
Puerto Rico	476	356	203	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	434	325	235	235	233	243	227	224	185	173
South Carolina	223	174	129	95	85	82	78	81	69	76
South Dakota	403	420	417	350	348	344	328	305	282	277
Tennessee	1,229	1,255	1,197	1,252	1,304	1,332	1,349	1,317	1,251	1,292
Texas	1,276	1,192	978	1,098	1,042	1,033	981	944	846	735
Utah	53	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1,597	1,739	1,765	1,747	1,733	1,670	1,553	1,460	1,324	1,256
Washington	461	375	304	303	318	320	293	165	64	0
West Virginia	560	553	532	458	357	343	329	320	341	358
Wisconsin	1,744	1,698	1,605	1,538	1,519	1,548	1,565	1,519	1,343	1,139
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Enrollments and Accreditation

Table 62 gives national, regional, and state data on student enrollments in NLN-accredited and nonaccredited programs as of October 15, 1980. The table shows that of 230,966 enrollments in the fifty states and the District of Columbia, 82.8 percent (N = 191,355) were in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing. This proportion is 0.8 percent higher than the one reported last year. The proportion of students enrolled in accredited programs in the North Atlantic states rose in all three types of programs, resulting in a net gain of 3.0 percent nationally. A drop of 1.6 percent in the proportion of students enrolled in all accredited programs occurred in the West—a drop brought about by a 1.2 percent decline of the percentage of students enrolled in accredited associate degree programs.

The highest percentage of students enrolled in NLN-accredited programs was found in the North Atlantic region (89.6 percent). Enrollments in accredited programs were lowest in the Western states for the fifth year in a row (73.9 percent).

Enrollments of Men and Minority Students

In the approximately 1,202 RN programs in the United States that answered, in full or in part, the men-and-minorities question, 4.7 percent of the total enrollments were men, 5.8 percent were blacks, 1.4 percent Hispanics, and 1.2 percent American Indians or Orientals (Table 63). Blacks in the South comprised a larger percentage of total enrollments than in any other region (9.2 percent versus an average of 4.5 percent in the other regions). Men and other minorities in the West constituted larger percentages than in other regions (men, 6.5 percent versus 4.5 percent; Hispanics, 3.9 percent versus 1.1 percent; American Indians or Orientals, 4.6 percent versus 0.7 percent). The higher percentages of blacks in the South and men and other minorities in the West were present for each type of RN program (Tables 64-66).

Table 62

ENROLLMENTS IN BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1981, AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS											
		ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
		Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited
United States[1]	**1,380**	**230,966**	**191,355**	**39,611**	**95,858**	**88,008**	**7,850**	**94,060**	**63,638**	**30,422**	**41,048**	**39,709**	**1,339**
North Atlantic	404	70,465	63,122	7,343	31,808	29,076	2,732	23,670	19,863	3,807	14,987	14,183	804
Midwestern	404	67,715	56,470	11,245	26,330	24,269	2,061	24,194	15,010	9,184	17,191	17,191	0
Southern	413	64,896	51,145	13,751	26,927	23,929	2,998	30,480	20,262	10,218	7,489	6,954	535
Western	189	27,890	20,618	7,272	10,793	10,734	59	15,716	8,503	7,213	1,381	1,381	0
Alabama	32	5,220	4,336	884	2,984	2,668	316	1,831	1,263	568	405	405	0
Alaska	2	332	332	0	270	270	0	62	62	0	0	0	0
Arizona	16	2,042	1,631	411	900	900	0	1,142	731	411	0	0	0
Arkansas	18	2,163	1,287	876	856	640	216	1,065	647	418	242	0	242
California	87	13,652	8,860	4,792	4,570	4,570	0	8,208	3,416	4,792	874	874	0
Colorado	12	2,003	1,527	476	1,029	1,029	0	767	291	476	207	207	0
Connecticut	19	3,446	3,257	189	1,591	1,447	144	942	897	45	913	913	0
Delaware	7	1,320	1,035	285	879	771	108	294	209	85	147	55	92
District of Columbia	7	2,032	2,032	0	1,575	1,575	0	370	370	0	87	87	0
Florida	34	6,147	3,638	2,509	1,625	1,248	377	4,236	2,104	2,132	286	286	0
Georgia	33	3,797	3,403	394	1,084	732	352	2,160	2,118	42	553	553	0
Guam	1	41	0	41	0	0	0	41	0	41	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	403	282	121	145	145	0	258	137	121	0	0	0
Idaho	6	623	623	0	164	164	0	459	459	0	0	0	0
Illinois	80	12,392	9,587	2,805	4,241	3,802	439	5,005	2,639	2,366	3,146	3,146	0
Indiana	27	6,364	6,230	134	2,779	2,779	0	2,570	2,436	134	1,015	1,015	0
Iowa	36	4,286	2,560	1,726	1,444	1,333	111	1,615	0	1,615	1,227	1,227	0
Kansas	27	2,314	1,826	488	1,115	1,030	85	895	492	403	304	304	0
Kentucky	25	3,227	2,488	739	689	609	80	2,320	1,661	659	218	218	0
Louisiana	16	4,165	3,296	869	2,320	1,600	720	1,139	990	149	706	706	0
Maine	9	1,318	1,230	88	597	597	0	368	280	88	353	353	0
Maryland	22	3,521	2,903	618	1,077	1,077	0	1,943	1,325	618	501	501	0
Massachusetts	49	9,056	8,132	924	4,297	3,934	363	2,458	1,897	561	2,301	2,301	0
Michigan	45	8,554	5,146	3,408	3,484	2,882	602	3,858	1,052	2,806	1,212	1,212	0
Minnesota	25	4,462	4,374	88	1,697	1,697	0	2,058	1,970	88	707	707	0
Mississippi	21	2,601	1,594	1,007	966	875	91	1,530	662	868	105	57	48
Missouri	35	5,470	4,500	970	1,821	1,451	370	1,496	896	600	2,153	2,153	0
Montana	4	867	687	180	687	687	0	180	0	180	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	2,079	2,006	73	510	437	73	574	574	0	995	995	0
Nevada	4	419	341	78	87	87	0	332	254	78	0	0	0
New Hampshire	7	1,030	874	156	572	572	0	151	151	0	307	151	156
New Jersey	40	7,300	7,251	49	2,537	2,537	0	2,631	2,631	0	2,132	2,083	49
New Mexico	11	970	680	290	266	266	0	704	414	290	0	0	0
New York	97	26,361	23,075	3,286	11,008	10,006	1,002	12,600	10,761	1,839	2,753	2,308	445
North Carolina	50	5,660	3,362	2,298	2,452	2,452	0	2,545	322	2,223	663	588	75
North Dakota	9	1,307	1,193	114	740	626	114	252	252	0	315	315	0
Ohio	72	12,407	11,288	1,119	3,609	3,430	179	4,097	3,157	940	4,701	4,701	0
Oklahoma	22	2,319	2,191	128	1,015	939	76	1,211	1,159	52	93	93	0
Oregon	16	1,880	1,596	284	502	502	0	1,078	794	284	300	300	0
Pennsylvania	94	15,898	13,532	2,366	6,927	5,812	1,115	3,150	1,961	1,189	5,821	5,759	62
Puerto Rico	13	3,819	1,935	1,884	2,332	901	1,431	1,487	1,034	453	0	0	0
Rhode Island	7	2,091	2,091	0	1,520	1,520	0	398	398	0	173	173	0
South Carolina	13	2,216	1,924	292	1,118	1,049	69	1,022	875	147	76	0	76
South Dakota	8	1,468	1,468	0	837	837	0	354	354	0	277	277	0
Tennessee	30	5,754	4,601	1,153	2,259	1,863	396	2,203	1,446	757	1,292	1,292	0
Texas	56	10,527	9,483	1,044	5,546	5,329	217	4,246	3,419	827	735	735	0
Utah	4	860	801	59	301	242	59	559	559	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	613	613	0	305	305	0	308	308	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	38	38	0	0	0	0	38	38	0	0	0	0
Virginia	38	5,292	4,708	584	2,292	2,204	88	1,744	1,342	402	1,256	1,162	94
Washington	21	3,552	3,021	531	1,711	1,711	0	1,841	1,310	531	0	0	0
West Virginia	17	2,287	1,931	356	644	644	0	1,285	929	356	358	358	0
Wisconsin	29	6,612	6,292	320	4,053	3,965	88	1,188	232	1,420	1,139	1,139	0
Wyoming	3	287	237	50	161	161	0	126	76	50	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 63

ENROLLMENTS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS IN ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1978

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments
United States[1]	**1,202**	**10,327**	**4.75**	**12,630**	**5.81**	**3,079**	**1.42**	**2,608**	**1.20**
North Atlantic	317	2,677	4.04	3,450	5.21	715	1.08	506	0.76
Midwestern	358	3,146	4.81	2,951	4.51	457	0.70	515	0.79
Southern	365	2,855	4.74	5,522	9.17	919	1.53	412	0.68
Western	162	1,649	6.50	707	2.79	988	3.89	1,175	4.63
Alabama	25	208	5.26	358	8.21	3	0.13	6	0.21
Alaska	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	12	118	8.14	18	1.37	80	6.07	52	3.95
Arkansas	14	86	5.03	84	4.74	4	0.30	6	0.35
California	74	682	6.86	499	4.81	572	5.51	558	5.35
Colorado	12	149	7.49	49	2.47	80	3.98	44	2.22
Connecticut	18	151	4.58	89	2.63	23	0.93	6	0.76
Delaware	6	46	3.87	63	5.30	0	0.00	4	0.41
District of Columbia	6	29	2.12	155	11.32	23	1.68	13	1.15
Florida	25	245	5.85	636	12.86	156	3.38	26	0.78
Georgia	28	178	6.07	411	12.70	17	0.59	10	0.38
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	6	53	7:44	1	0.19	3	0.99	8	1.12
Illinois	68	456	4.00	1,286	11.98	231	2.41	194	2.06
Indiana	29	194	3.23	183	2.99	25	0.61	37	0.81
Iowa	30	136	4.24	22	0.65	7	0.22	17	0.52
Kansas	22	158	8.06	39	1.87	25	1.28	13	0.76
Kentucky	25	146	4.82	124	3.69	4	0.18	15	0.69
Louisiana	13	247	7.83	504	13.06	12	0.50	25	0.92
Maine	5	41	5.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Maryland	21	112	3.91	353	10.97	22	0.91	28	1.03
Massachusetts	43	378	5.09	176	2.41	32	0.57	43	0.75
Michigan	41	400	5.30	360	5.02	34	0.58	57	0.90
Minnesota	22	289	6.27	31	0.88	19	0.44	24	0.58
Mississippi	21	154	7.63	285	11.71	6	0.35	5	0.26
Missouri	33	310	6.06	361	6.82	23	0.57	40	1.10
Montana	4	86	9.84	4	0.49	1	0.12	22	2.72
Nebraska	11	85	4.84	24	1.17	15	0.73	11	0.54
Nevada	4	46	10.98	30	6.55	9	1.97	4	0.87
New Hampshire	8	32	4.02	2	0.94	0	0.00	0	0.00
New Jersey	34	182	3.55	488	8.70	127	2.26	67	1.37
New Mexico	9	97	12.48	16	1.97	136	16.71	55	6.76
New York	95	1,052	5.27	2,011	10.49	478	2.69	232	1.37
North Carolina	39	197	4.47	224	4.73	17	0.51	14	0.45
North Dakota	9	97	7.00	4	0.85	2	0.91	7	1.14
Ohio	60	539	4.87	446	4.00	35	0.37	38	0.41
Oklahoma	18	149	7.30	69	3.28	14	0.65	124	5.79
Oregon	12	109	6.12	9	0.66	10	0.64	27	1.71
Pennsylvania	91	604	4.35	449	3.47	29	0.27	34	0.31
Puerto Rico	11	97	14.79	100	9.90	275	18.32	0	0.00
Rhode Island	7	131	6.71	16	0.99	2	0.12	3	0.19
South Carolina	12	75	3.39	356	18.30	11	0.59	7	0.41
South Dakota	8	109	8.44	4	0.35	0	0.00	33	2.56
Tennessee	27	341	6.67	313	6.26	16	0.62	23	0.84
Texas	48	517	6.35	1,275	12.41	605	6.67	61	0.72
Utah	4	84	9.10	2	0.32	14	1.52	16	1.73
Vermont	4	31	4.53	1	0.15	1	0.29	1	0.29
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	32	120	3.30	493	10.88	30	0.80	56	1.48
Washington	18	176	5.62	53	1.89	37	1.16	171	5.46
West Virginia	16	71	3.98	28	1.65	1	0.09	3	0.25
Wisconsin	26	382	6.64	200	3.35	42	0.75	47	0.81
Wyoming	3	15	5.51	3	1.10	20	7.35	2	0.74

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 64

ENROLLMENTS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS IN BASIC BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1978

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments
United States[1]	**320**	**4,249**	**4.54**	**6,318**	**6.76**	**1,292**	**1.38**	**1,272**	**1.36**
North Atlantic	87	1,048	3.54	1,526	5.15	356	1.20	255	0.86
Midwestern	93	1,284	4.88	1,446	5.50	186	0.71	226	0.86
Southern	100	1,215	4.51	3,114	11.6	403	1.50	206	0.74
Western	40	702	6.52	232	2.15	347	3.22	585	5.43
Alabama	6	91	4.20	119	4.99	0	0.00	1	0.08
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	74	7.72	15	1.56	58	6.05	35	3.65
Arkansas	6	34	5.46	45	6.55	1	0.20	1	0.16
California	18	195	5.88	130	3.69	130	3.69	220	6.24
Colorado	3	96	8.21	25	2.14	46	3.93	36	3.08
Connecticut	7	83	4.67	56	3.15	13	0.99	3	0.28
Delaware	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	5	26	2.14	148	12.17	22	1.81	13	1.33
Florida	7	75	5.79	381	27.71	31	2.34	9	0.63
Georgia	6	54	6.76	72	9.01	7	0.88	5	0.69
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	14	191	4.55	689	18.63	90	2.50	75	2.20
Indiana	9	92	3.69	74	2.58	6	0.48	20	1.03
Iowa	7	38	4.82	11	0.80	2	0.15	6	0.44
Kansas	7	65	7.95	13	1.45	11	1.12	3	0.40
Kentucky	5	46	5.03	59	6.46	1	0.14	12	1.31
Louisiana	6	159	8.83	356	14.23	3	0.22	17	1.03
Maine	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	6	40	4.04	250	21.57	12	1.14	24	2.07
Massachusetts	11	114	3.52	104	2.94	11	0.50	26	1.02
Michigan	11	167	5.19	190	5.73	25	0.91	39	1.21
Minnesota	9	90	4.67	10	0.87	4	0.24	6	0.39
Mississippi	6	65	9.21	102	11.67	3	0.42	1	0.11
Missouri	7	57	3.49	105	6.43	5	0.41	5	0.58
Montana	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	4	22	10.53	12	2.39	2	0.44	6	1.19
Nevada	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	4	59	3.41	185	10.69	59	3.41	38	2.52
New Mexico	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	29	429	4.46	765	8.41	239	2.63	148	1.77
North Carolina	9	67	3.80	62	3.16	4	0.30	2	0.15
North Dakota	4	72	8.61	3	0.99	2	1.34	2	0.66
Ohio	11	218	5.52	213	5.22	11	0.28	23	0.56
Oklahoma	7	76	7.60	30	3.44	7	0.76	40	4.66
Oregon	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	23	208	3.99	233	4.56	11	0.25	23	0.50
Puerto Rico	3	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	0.82	0	0.00
Rhode Island	3	73	5.62	7	0.66	1	0.09	2	0.19
South Carolina	3	41	3.05	210	21.54	9	0.92	7	0.72
South Dakota	3	55	9.79	1	0.18	0	0.00	8	1.42
Tennessee	6	107	5.37	120	6.20	1	0.23	7	1.18
Texas	16	291	6.23	935	15.14	300	5.11	40	0.68
Utah	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	6	47	3.32	352	16.37	23	1.20	35	1.82
Washington	5	99	6.31	37	2.36	14	0.89	132	8.41
West Virginia	4	13	2.38	2	0.36	0	0.00	2	0.36
Wisconsin	8	226	7.36	134	3.56	29	0.77	36	0.96
Wyoming	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 65

ENROLLMENTS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS IN ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1978

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments
United States[1]	**571**	**4,216**	**5.34**	**4,903**	**6.21**	**1,418**	**1.80**	**923**	**0.66**
North Atlantic	107	1,023	4.94	1,602	7.74	270	1.31	108	0.52
Midwestern	144	1,026	5.07	993	4.91	162	0.80	117	0.58
Southern	207	1,299	5.18	1,907	7.60	406	1.62	163	0.65
Western	113	868	6.67	401	3.08	580	4.45	535	4.11
Alabama	15	80	5.96	211	13.51	3	0.30	4	0.32
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	10	44	9.21	3	0.84	22	6.13	17	4.74
Arkansas	7	40	5.24	25	3.10	1	0.17	4	0.50
California	52	450	8.14	306	5.09	389	6.46	291	4.79
Colorado	7	44	7.76	18	3.22	26	4.42	4	0.72
Connecticut	6	34	5.81	25	3.68	4	1.09	2	1.85
Delaware	3	19	6.09	29	9.29	0	0.00	1	1.10
District of Columbia	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	17	145	6.11	228	7.46	67	2.41	17	0.90
Georgia	18	108	5.64	271	13.65	10	0.59	5	0.33
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	5	25	5.10	0	0.00	3	0.99	5	1.02
Illinois	27	135	3.96	434	12.32	86	3.14	32	1.17
Indiana	13	69	3.23	90	4.21	13	0.64	14	0.69
Iowa	14	30	2.82	7	0.82	2	0.32	1	0.20
Kansas	9	44	8.13	13	2.23	9	1.76	4	0.78
Kentucky	18	86	4.58	57	2.59	3	0.23	3	0.28
Louisiana	4	41	6.69	46	7.50	3	0.93	1	0.31
Maine	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	11	70	4.40	99	5.90	10	0.91	4	0.31
Massachusetts	16	163	8.87	54	2.76	15	0.95	12	0.74
Michigan	20	144	5.21	113	4.93	8	0.44	11	0.56
Minnesota	10	177	8.28	21	1.02	14	0.68	15	0.73
Mississippi	14	81	6.71	172	11.59	2	0.21	2	0.21
Missouri	15	83	6.61	139	10.22	5	0.55	6	0.80
Montana	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	3	41	13.06	30	8.26	7	1.93	2	0.55
New Hampshire	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	10	84	5.64	228	11.17	18	1.00	10	0.6[illegible]
New Mexico	8	55	11.63	11	2.16	82	16.08	25	4.9[illegible]
New York	45	471	6.44	1,136	14.90	223	3.40	74	1.22
North Carolina	23	114	6.01	130	6.39	9	0.58	10	0.64
North Dakota	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	20	179	6.35	116	4.25	15	0.66	5	0.29
Oklahoma	10	73	7.01	38	3.45	6	0.54	81	7.04
Oregon	9	64	7.73	2	0.47	8	1.31	15	2.38
Pennsylvania	19	159	6.11	123	5.02	8	0.45	7	0.36
Puerto Rico	8	97	14.79	100	26.39	268	41.42	0	0.00
Rhode Island	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	9	34	3.91	146	15.05	2	0.23	0	0.00
South Dakota	3	39	9.20	1	0.24	0	0.00	19	4.48
Tennessee	14	169	9.07	89	5.10	14	1.51	8	0.97
Texas	26	175	6.89	319	9.44	273	10.02	20	0.87
Utah	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	13	3.79	0	0.00	1	0.29	1	0.29
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	11	27	3.31	56	6.10	2	0.26	3	0.43
Washington	11	73	5.09	14	1.31	23	1.59	37	2.64
West Virginia	10	46	5.84	20	2.45	1	0.29	1	0.22
Wisconsin	10	89	7.65	55	5.24	7	0.75	5	0.54
Wyoming	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 66

ENROLLMENTS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS IN DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1978

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments
United States[1]	**311**	**1,882**	**4.17**	**1,409**	**3.16**	**369**	**0.83**	**413**	**0.93**
North Atlantic	123	606	3.81	322	2.02	89	0.56	143	0.90
Midwestern	121	836	4.42	512	2.71	109	0.56	172	0.91
Southern	58	341	4.16	501	6.11	110	1.34	43	0.52
Western	9	79	4.97	74	4.66	61	3.84	55	3.46
Alabama	4	27	6.49	28	6.73	0	0.00	1	0.27
Alaska	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	4	37	4.45	63	7.58	53	6.38	47	5.66
Colorado	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	5	34	3.64	8	0.86	6	0.75	1	0.21
Delaware	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	4	16	4.26	68	15.04	0	0.00	0	0.00
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	27	130	3.86	163	4.64	55	1.70	87	2.64
Indiana	7	33	2.97	19	1.71	6	0.74	3	0.53
Iowa	9	68	4.98	4	0.35	3	0.27	10	0.71
Kansas	6	49	8.14	13	2.16	5	1.09	6	1.37
Kentucky	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	3	47	6.33	102	13.73	6	0.81	7	0.94
Maine	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	4	2	1.01	4	1.06	0	0.00	0	0.00
Massachusetts	16	101	4.86	18	1.00	6	0.33	5	0.32
Michigan	10	89	5.67	57	3.63	1	0.08	7	0.60
Minnesota	3	22	4.22	0	0.00	1	0.19	[illegible]	0.58
Mississippi	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	11	170	7.63	117	5.08	13	0.68	29	1.44
Montana	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	6	42	3.66	8	0.70	10	0.81	2	0.17
Nevada	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	5	17	4.08	2	0.94	0	0.00	0	0.00
New Jersey	20	39	2.51	75	4.08	50	2.39	19	1.03
New Mexico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	21	152	5.48	110	4.50	16	0.76	10	0.39
North Carolina	7	16	2.32	32	4.34	4	0.97	2	1.10
North Dakota	3	9	2.65	1	1.02	0	0.00	3	1.24
Ohio	29	142	3.63	117	2.70	9	0.27	10	0.29
Oklahoma	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	49	237	4.12	93	1.73	10	0.23	4	0.09
Puerto Rico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	7	65	6.05	104	7.90	1	0.08	8	0.61
Texas	6	51	8.24	21	2.94	32	6.65	1	0.36
Utah	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	15	46	4.85	75	5.36	5	0.48	18	1.55
Washington	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	8	67	4.41	11	0.95	6	0.69	6	0.55
Wyoming	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Enrollments of Registered Nurses in Baccalaureate Programs

As of October 15, 1980, there were 98,190 students enrolled, in all jurisdictions of the U.S. (Table 67), in the 371 basic baccalaureate programs, three master's programs, and one program conferring the nursing doctorate—all of which prepare for initial practice. In addition, 21,140 RN students who had previously graduated from associate degree or diploma programs were enrolled in 335 of these programs—an increase of 21.9 percent over the previous year. Another group of 12,531 RN students were enrolled in 106 baccalaureate programs that did not have a generic nursing program, an increase of 17.3 percent over October 15, 1979.

RN students were much more likely than basic students to enroll in baccalaureate programs on a part-time basis (58 percent versus 8 percent). In fact, it may be noted that the proportion of part-time RN students in basic baccalaureate programs has generally increased throughout the decade, from a low of 36 percent in 1971 and 1972 to the current high of 58 percent (Table 67).

Most RN students who were enrolled in basic baccalaureate programs were attending NLN-accredited programs (86 percent; see Table 70). These RN students were more likely to be enrolled on a part-time basis than those RN students who attended nonaccredited basic baccalaureate programs (61.6 percent versus 48.1 percent)—a marked contrast from the picture presented only three years earlier, when the percentage difference was much wider (53.6 percent versus 25.4 percent).

Table 71 gives national, regional, and state data, on RN enrollments in baccalaureate programs that prepare for licensure and baccalaureate programs for RNs only. It shows that RN enrollments increased in all regions of the country. The increase was greatest in the North Atlantic region which experienced a jump of 35.4 percent. As a result, the North Atlantic region contained 45.9 percent of the total RN enrollments on October 15, 1980—5.1 percent higher than the year before.

Table 67

ENROLLMENTS IN BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, PERCENTAGE ENROLLED IN NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND TYPE OF STUDENT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980

YEAR	BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITH BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS						BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITHOUT BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS		
	Enrollments: Basic Students			Enrollments: RN Students			Enrollments RN Students		
	Number Enrolled	Percent Full Time	Percent in Accredited Programs	Number Enrolled	Percent Full Time	Percent in Accredited Programs	Number Enrolled	Percent Full Time	Percent in Accredited Programs
1971	59,785	97	84	6,557	64	90	1,143	44	0
1972	73,890	95	85	7,632	64	90	1,591	45	0
1973	85,156	95	86	8,966	56	88	2,745	48	0
1974	94,951	95	87	9,581	58	91	3,937	33	13
1975	100,680	95	88	10,791	54	89	5,063	36	10
1976	101,046	94	90	12,110	52	92	7,121	46	12
1977	102,494	93	89	14,143	50	86	9,116	37	19
1978	101,239	93	91	16,676	47	81	8,887	38	20
1979	100,444	92	90	17,347	44	82	10,686	41	37
1980	98,190	92	91	21,140	42	75	12,531	30	46

Table 68

ENROLLMENTS OF RN STUDENTS IN BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970 TO 1980

YEAR	TOTAL ENROLLMENTS	PERCENT FULL TIME	STATE-APPROVED GENERIC NURSING PROGRAM			WITHOUT A STATE-APPROVED GENERIC NURSING PROGAM (RN Students Only)		
			Number Enrolled	Percent of Total Enrollments	Percent Full Time	Number Enrolled	Percent of Total Enrollments	Percent Full Time
1970	7,692	55	6,144	80	61	1,548	20	32
1971	7,700	61	6,557	85	64	1,143	15	44
1972	9,223	60	7,632	83	64	1,591	17	45
1973	11,711	54	8,966	77	56	2,745	23	48
1974	13,518	50	9,581	71	58	3,937	29	33
1975	15,854	48	10,791	68	54	5,063	32	36
1976	19,231	50	12,110	63	52	7,121	37	46
1977	23,259	45	14,143	61	50	9,116	39	37
1978	25,563	44	16,676	65	47	8,887	35	37
1979	28,033	43	17,347	62	44	10,686	38	41
1980	33,671	37	21,140	63	42	12,531	37	30

Table 69

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENTS IN BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM, TYPE OF STUDENT, AND NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, OCTOBER 15, 1980

NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS	ALL BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITH BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS						BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITHOUT BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS		
				Enrollments: Basic Students			Enrollments: RN Students			Enrollments: RN Students		
	Total Number of Programs	Number Reporting Full-Time Enrollments	Number Reporting Part-Time Enrollments	Number Enrolled	Full Time	Part Time	Number Enrolled	Full Time	Part Time	Number Enrolled	Full Time	Part Time
Total	**481**	**472**	**298**	**98,190**	**90,727**	**7,463**	**21,140**	**8,817**	**12,323**	**12,531**	**3,786**	**8,745**
Accredited	344	344	210	88,909	82,509	6,400	15,947	6,121	9,826	5,759	2,109	3,650
Not Accredited	137	128	88	9,281	8,218	1,063	5,193	2,696	2,497	6,772	1,677	5,095

Table 70

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENTS OF REGISTERED NURSES IN STATE-APPROVED BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS: 1970 TO 1980

YEAR BY ACCREDITATION STATUS	PROGRAMS		NUMBER OF STUDENTS PREVIOUSLY GRADUATED FROM DIPLOMA OR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS					
			Total		Full-Time		Part-Time	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1970	101	100.0	6,144	100.0	3,727	60.7	2,417	39.3
Accredited	74	76.8	5,716	100.0	3,491	61.1	2,225	38.9
Not Accredited	27	23.2	428	100.0	236	55.1	192	44.9
1971	208	100.0	6,557	100.0	4,195	64.0	2,362	36.0
Accredited	159	76.4	5,906	100.0	3,802	64.4	2,104	35.6
Not Accredited	49	23.6	651	100.0	393	60.4	258	39.6
1972	232	100.0	7,632	100.0	4,864	63.7	2,768	36.3
Accredited	180	77.6	6,910	100.0	4,417	63.9	2,493	36.1
Not Accredited	52	22.4	722	100.0	447	61.9	275	38.1
1973	241	100.0	8,966	100.0	5,019	56.0	3,947	44.0
Accredited	189	78.4	7,852	100.0	4,404	56.1	3,448	43.9
Not Accredited	52	21.6	1,114	100.0	615	55.2	499	44.8
1974	268	100.0	9,581	100.0	5,534	57.8	4,047	42.2
Accredited	214	79.9	8,686	100.0	5,073	58.4	3,613	41.6
Not Accredited	54	20.1	895	100.0	461	51.5	434	48.5
1975	279	100.0	10,800	100.0	5,832	54.0	4,968	46.0
Accredited	232	83.2	9,652	100.0	5,297	54.9	4,355	45.1
Not Accredited	47	16.8	1,148	100.0	535	46.6	613	53.4
1976	286	100.0	12,106	100.0	6,285	51.9	5,821	48.1
Accredited	242	84.6	11,112	100.0	5,561	50.0	5,551	50.0
Not Accredited	44	15.4	994	100.0	724	72.8	270	27.2
1977	305	100.0	14,143	100.0	7,107	50.3	7,036	49.7
Accredited	255	83.6	12,203	100.0	5,659	46.4	6,544	53.6
Not Accredited	50	16.4	1,940	100.0	1,448	74.6	492	25.4
1978	306	100.0	16,676	100.0	7,875	47.2	8,801	52.8
Accredited	270	88.2	13,537	100.0	6,292	46.5	7,245	53.5
Not Accredited	36	11.8	3,139	100.0	1,583	50.4	1,556	49.6
1979	330	100.0	17,347	100.0	7,580	43.7	9,767	56.3
Accredited	285	86.4	14,271	100.0	6,065	42.5	8,206	57.5
Not Accredited	45	13.6	3,076	100.0	1,515	49.3	1,561	50.7
1980	335	100.0	21,140	100.0	8,817	41.7	12,323	58.3
Accredited	288	86.0	15,947	100.0	6,121	38.4	9,826	61.6
Not Accredited	47	14.0	5,193	100.0	2,696	51.9	2,497	48.1

Table 71

ENROLLMENTS OF REGISTERED NURSES IN BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS IN NURSING, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF RN ENROLLMENTS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[1]	**7,588**	**9,048**	**11,523**	**13,377**	**15,716**	**19,098**	**23,148**	**25,437**	**27,673**	**33,253**
North Atlantic	2,955	3,396	4,467	4,911	6,161	7,580	9,867	10,922	11,283	15,279
Midwestern	1,586	1,922	2,721	3,605	3,862	4,656	5,587	6,106	7,030	7,946
Southern	1,429	2,052	2,113	2,774	3,123	3,716	3,543	5,025	5,717	6,159
Western	1,618	1,678	2,222	2,087	2,570	3,146	4,151	3,384	3,643	3,869
Alabama	81	98	243	270	633	857	527	863	442	550
Alaska	—	7	28	40	18	27	24	57	91	90
Arizona	95	97	67	101	124	95	113	104	152	151
Arkansas	16	27	10	20	81	57	44	45	42	53
California	1,014	996	1,403	1,084	1,729	2,135	2,647	1,647	1,774	1,806
Colorado	67	86	232	409	251	353	735	839	745	806
Connecticut	99	82	155	234	323	443	326	394	407	480
Delaware	19	28	37	10	44	39	48	35	87	33
District of Columbia	58	80	55	49	92	69	114	82	95	91
Florida	87	456	312	251	73	427	192	510	621	677
Georgia	299	399	338	463	512	517	475	508	708	353
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	9	6	174	13	17	16	17	12	11	11
Idaho	24	28	26	61	35	51	39	37	26	84
Illinois	227	370	321	895	805	627	719	797	1,075	1,740
Indiana	336	375	590	669	721	887	873	762	991	741
Iowa	86	98	79	103	143	154	281	276	371	415
Kansas	29	31	54	54	88	97	93	166	222	232
Kentucky	79	141	176	102	128	162	162	441	635	718
Louisiana	52	31	39	39	44	64	80	129	238	166
Maine	—	26	23	18	11	15	13	20	26	21
Maryland	214	176	170	487	284	162	206	276	284	533
Massachusetts	275	369	439	775	831	601	497	735	863	1,400
Michigan	176	236	302	386	540	717	881	848	948	1,003
Minnesota	18	21	48	65	67	201	209	262	246	203
Mississippi	31	63	66	88	134	135	116	85	189	212
Missouri	200	219	397	509	654	730	956	1,212	1,039	1,077
Montana	24	27	26	25	35	48	56	53	14	56
Nebraska	36	27	35	45	86	171	267	250	273	300
Nevada	15	17	65	14	48	121	92	69	83	118
New Hampshire	50	58	46	31	33	43	354	370	443	374
New Jersey	133	173	333	468	353	397	1,216	781	1,558	2,121
New Mexico	13	12	7	27	27	15	38	70	57	60
New York	1,026	122	2,410	2,436	3,059	4,289	5,766	6,790	5,967	8,511
North Carolina	108	103	96	120	256	360	349	218	295	379
North Dakota	20	32	36	34	24	36	40	33	43	52
Ohio	173	210	360	505	401	657	802	970	1,190	1,251
Oklahoma	31	28	25	13	16	28	62	78	73	82
Oregon	24	20	16	26	34	33	78	123	160	169
Pennsylvania	1,225	1,127	862	809	916	1,026	1,186	1,434	1,536	1,706
Puerto Rico	112	175	188	141	138	133	111	126	360	418
Rhode Island	55	48	93	70	488	647	333	267	277	408
South Carolina	48	72	136	182	195	168	179	192	242	204
South Dakota	8	17	15	14	16	16	9	19	69	76
Tennessee	43	53	92	92	149	148	255	402	485	552
Texas	227	238	268	345	322	380	537	687	811	875
Utah	68	51	58	39	93	112	129	132	133	143
Vermont	15	14	14	11	11	11	14	14	24	56
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	98	153	130	282	289	246	279	327	352	530
Washington	261	314	277	238	149	127	170	230	379	361
West Virginia	15	14	12	20	7	5	73	262	289	275
Wisconsin	277	286	319	326	317	363	464	513	574	934
Wyoming	4	7	8	10	11	13	13	11	18	14

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 72

NET RETENTION OF STUDENTS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, LENGTH OF PROGRAM, TYPE OF PROGRAM, AND NLN REGION: 1979 TO 1980

NURSING PROGRAMS BY REGION	PUBLIC RN PROGRAMS						PRIVATE RN PROGRAMS					
	Length of Program						Length of Program					
	Two-Year Programs		Three-Year Programs		Four-Year Programs		Two-Year Programs		Three-Year Programs		Four-Year Programs	
	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] %)	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] (%)	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] (%)	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] (%)	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] (%)	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] (%)
ALL RN PROGRAMS												
All Regions	**[illegible]**	**75**	**82**	**85**	**84**	**63**	**98**	**68**	**209**	**73**	**107**	**78**
North Atlantic	96	67	11	75	30	71	28	53	113	72	46	81
Midwestern	159	79	28	92	13	78	27	79	122	75	30	80
Southern	262	70	33	80	29	48	34	119	44	63	24	70
Western	136	88	10	84	12	67	9	73	10	87	7	72
BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS												
All Regions	**58**	**67**	**48**	**94**	**84**	**63**	**28**	**87**	**34**	**92**	**107**	**78**
North Atlantic	5	62	1	82	30	71	5	95	6	104	46	81
Midwestern	7	83	23	96	13	76	10	86	18	104	30	80
Southern	30	83	16	98	29	48	10	82	6	58	24	70
Western	8	96	8	87	12	67	3	96	4	91	7	72
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
All Regions	**603**	**73**	**1**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**70**	**64**	**2**	**—**	**0**	**—**
North Atlantic	91	66	0	—	0	—	23	48	1	—	0	—
Midwestern	152	79	1	—	0	—	17	65	0	—	0	—
Southern	232	67	0	—	0	—	24	112	0	—	0	—
Western	128	85	0	—	0	—	6	80	1	—	0	—
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
All Regions	**0**	**—**	**33**	**67**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**253**	**68**	**0**	**—**
North Atlantic	0	—	10	73	0	—	0	—	106	70	0	—
Midwestern	0	—	4	63	0	—	0	—	104	71	0	—
Southern	0	—	17	63	0	—	0	—	38	63	0	—
Western	0	—	2	98	0	—	0	—	5	77	0	—

[1] The net retention rate of class cohorts is measured by dividing enrollments of a given class cohort of 1979 into the enrollments of the next higher class cohort of 1980, and multiplying the quotients together. In a perfect situation of 100 percent absolute retention, the two cohorts would be identical, since there would be no losses or gains of individuals between years. Exactly the same individuals would be present in both classes.

In reality, some individuals leave the cohort between years, and new individuals enter through transfer, readmission, or advanced placement. What is measured, therefore, is the net retention rate, which is a composite of original individuals less those who left the cohort between years, and the addition of new individuals who entered the cohort between years.

Net Retention of Students

The retention of students is an important factor in assessing the effective utilization of faculty members and the adequacy of returns on monetary investments in nursing education.

The net retention rate reported in Table 72 was derived by comparing the number of students enrolled in each class (except the last one) during 1978-79 with the number enrolled in the next higher class during 1979-80. Those who were enrolled in their last year of the program in 1978-79 were compared with those who graduated in 1979-80. The resulting ratio for each class year—two for 2-year programs, three for 3-year programs, and four for 4-year programs—were then multiplied together, yielding the net retention rate.

This method of measuring net retention rate follows, for one year, several student cohorts representing different stages of educational development and requires the simplifying assumption that the retention experiences of multiple cohorts (classes) over a one-year period will, on the average, be similar to the experience over several years of one cohort (class) starting nursing education together. This method also differs from a conventional study of one cohort over time in another respect: a net retention rate, rather than an absolute cohort rate, is generated because of the influence of students who have been readmitted, who have transferred, or who have received advanced placement. Fluctuations in the numbers of these latter groups of students will therefore be reflected in fluctuations of the net retention rate. In the absence of more direct measures, this method provides an estimate of the percentage of students who remained with the original cohort and those who joined the remaining cohort at various stages of the educational program, information that should be useful to administrators and others.

The net retention rate was higher for privately supported four-year baccalaureate nursing programs than for publicly supported ones (78 percent versus 63 percent). In two-year baccalaureate nursing programs, however, retention rates were identical in public and private programs, and they were considerably higher than those found in four-year baccalaureate programs. This should not be surprising. Freshman students who declare a nursing major are more apt to change their minds as they accumulate additional educational experience. By contrast, junior students who declare a major in nursing have had the benefit of two years of college life. They are likely to have had more information available to them when making a decision regarding a college major and are less likely to change their minds. Thus, in schools with upper-division nursing majors, the retention rates were 87 percent. Publicly supported associate degree schools had retention rates of 73 percent. Privately supported diploma schools had retention rates of 69 percent.

When net retention rates for 2-year, 3-year, and 4-year baccalaureate programs are averaged together and weighted according to the relative number of schools of each time-length, then it may be observed that the retention rate in 1980 was 78 percent in all publicly supported baccalaureate nursing programs and 82 percent in all publicly supported ones. Among all three types of basic nursing education programs taken together, the net retention rate for publicly supported programs was 75 percent and for privately supported programs 73 percent. For all nursing programs taken together, both public and private, the net retention rate was 74 percent.

Computing weighted average net retention rates for the past four years and comparing them reveals that the rates have dropped slightly over time. For all programs taken together, the net retention rate was 76 percent in 1977, 75 percent in 1978 and 1979, and 74 percent in 1980. For all public nursing programs, the net retention rate was 77 percent in 1977, 74 percent in 1978, and 75 percent in 1979 and 1980. For all private programs, the net retention rate was 78 percent in 1977, 77 percent in 1978, 76 percent in 1979, and 73 percent in 1980.

HIGHER DEGREE NURSING EDUCATION

DOCTORAL PROGRAMS

Doctoral Programs Located in Nursing Education Departments

Doctoral programs for registered nurses consist of two types: those that offer a major in nursing and those that offer a major in a related field, such as public health or education. During 1980, thirteen institutions offered a major in nursing exclusively, nine offered a major in nursing or in related fields, and three offered a major in related fields only. Table 73 gives data for the 22 institutions that offered, either ex-

Table 73

ENROLLMENTS, GRADUATIONS, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR OF NURSES IN DOCTORAL PROGRAMS LOCATED IN NURSING EDUCATION DEPARTMENTS: UNITED STATES, 1959-60 TO 1980-81

ACADEMIC YEAR	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS	ENROLLMENTS[1]						GRADUATIONS[2]	
		Total		Full-Time		Part-Time			
		Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number	Percent Change
1959-60	2	124	+9.7	73	58.9	51	41.1	6	−33.3
1960-61	4	132	+6.5	69	52.3	63	47.7	11	+83.3
1961-62	4	127	−3.8	68	53.5	59	46.5	13	+18.2
1962-63	4	144	+13.4	64	44.4	80	55.6	13	0.0
1963-64	4	169	+17.4	85	50.3	84	49.7	19	+46.2
1964-65	4	157	−7.1	85	54.1	72	45.9	25	+31.6
1965-66	4	211	+34.4	94	44.5	117	55.5	14	−44.0
1966-67	5	189	−10.4	89	47.1	100	52.9	19	+35.7
1967-68	5	209	+10.6	105	50.2	104	49.8	23	+21.1
1968-69	6	258	+23.4	103	39.9	155	60.1	39	+69.6
1969-70	6	286	+10.9	170	59.4	116	40.6	27	−30.8
1970-71	6	312	+9.1	120	38.5	192	61.5	41	+51.9
1971-72	6	293	−6.1	151	51.5	142	48.5	27	−34.1
1972-73	8	402	+37.2	180	44.8	222	55.2	49	+81.5
1973-74	8	375	−6.7	161	42.9	214	57.1	46	−6.1
1974-75	9	482	+28.5	192	39.8	290	60.2	74	+60.9
1975-76	12	506	+5.0	199	39.3	307	60.7	62	−16.2
1976-77	14	632	+24.9	278	44.0	354	56.0	59	−4.8
1977-78	16	790	+25.0	294	37.2	496	62.8	53	−10.2
1978-79	21	789	−0.1	358	45.4	431	54.6	101	+90.6
1979-80	22	980	+24.2	504	51.4	476	48.6	125	+23.8
1980-81	22	1,019	+4.0	603	59.2	416	40.8	*	*

[1] As of October 15 of each year

[2] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1959-60 to 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years

*Data not yet available

Table 74

DOCTORAL PROGRAMS IN NURSING LOCATED IN NURSING EDUCATION DEPARTMENTS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States	**6**	**8**	**8**	**9**	**12**	**14**	**16**	**21**	**22**	**22**
North Atlantic	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	7	7	7
Midwestern	0	1	1	1	4	4	5	6	6	6
Southern	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
Western	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5
Alabama	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Massachusetts	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Michigan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 75

GRADUATIONS OF REGISTERED NURSES FROM DOCTORAL PROGRAMS LOCATED IN NURSING EDUCATION DEPARTMENTS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States	**41**	**27**	**49**	**46**	**74**	**62**	**59**	**53**	**101**	**125**
North Atlantic	40	24	44	42	65	58	44	36	69	85
Midwestern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	13
Southern	0	0	0	0	3	2	7	7	17	19
Western	1	3	5	4	6	2	8	5	9	8
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	1	3	5	4	6	2	8	5	8	7
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	2	3	4	9	9	5	5	6	14
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	5	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	6	3
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	34	18	37	33	55	44	35	27	51	61
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	2	2	4	1	5	3	3	6	7
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	3	2	7	7	15	9
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 76

ENROLLMENTS OF REGISTERED NURSES IN DOCTORAL PROGRAMS LOCATED IN NURSING EDUCATION DEPARTMENTS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States	**293**	**402**	**375**	**482**	**506**	**632**	**790**	**789**	**980**	**1,019**
North Atlantic	268	365	323	407	394	464	545	441	524	452
Midwestern	0	2	2	2	25	51	80	127	170	209
Southern	0	9	24	46	59	85	120	145	172	212
Western	25	26	26	27	28	32	45	76	114	146
Alabama	0	0	0	0	4	9	31	45	49	49
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	10	16	19
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	25	26	26	27	28	29	32	42	53	64
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	20
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	25	37	43	53	76	63	89	81	91	74
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	9	19	33	51	65	79
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	26	40
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	16
Massachusetts	1	4	13	25	0	37	40	38	49	49
Michigan	0	0	0	0	12	22	33	48	59	65
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	214	288	238	297	287	340	391	285	336	274
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	2	2	2	4	10	14	18	20	25
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	28	36	29	32	31	24	25	37	48	55
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	9	24	46	55	76	89	100	116	147
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	16	19
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	16	24
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[1] As of October 15 of each year.

clusively or alternatively, a major in nursing at the doctoral level of study; Table 77 provides comparable data for the 12 doctoral programs that offered, either exclusively or alternatively, a major in a field of study related to nursing.

Table 73 shows that the number of doctoral programs remained unchanged from the previous year. This situation should change during the 1980s, since 27 universities have reported that they are considering or definitely planning operation of a doctoral nursing program in the foreseeable future.

The number of doctoral enrollments showed a modest increase from 980 in 1979 to 1,019 in 1980, a 4 percent rise. All regions of the country, except the North Atlantic states, showed enrollment increases (see Table 76). The decline of enrollments in the North Atlantic region was chiefly due to the drop registered in New York State, as is evident in Table 76. The proportion of full-time enrollees continued its rise over the fiftieth percentile mark, reaching 59.2 percent—the highest since 1957, when sixty percent of the enrollees were full-time students. For the second year in a row, the number of graduations showed an increase over the previous year. Graduations rose in all regions of the country; the North Atlantic region accounted for fully two-thirds of all graduations, according to Table 75. The rising levels of full-time enrollments during the past several years lead us to expect that graduations will increase during the next several years.

Doctoral Programs Located Outside Nursing Education Departments

There is available no exhaustive national directory listing programs where nurses are engaged in doctoral study in fields other than nursing. Table 77 provides data based on (a) reports of schools of nursing that conducted doctoral programs in nursing and that had obtained information on RN doctoral students enrolled in disciplines outside nursing and (b) reports of schools in fields related to nursing that, in some instances, had developed a cooperative arrangement with the nursing school. It should be noted that many RNs enrolled in doctoral programs outside nursing are not included in the figures reported here.

Table 77 shows that 228 nurses were enrolled in 12 doctoral programs located outside nursing schools, an increase of 20 percent over the previous year. These same schools reported that 39 RNs received the doctoral degree during 1979-80.

Table 77

ENROLLMENTS, GRADUATIONS, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR OF NURSES IN DOCTORAL PROGRAMS LOCATED IN DEPARTMENTS OTHER THAN NURSING: UNITED STATES, 1964-65 TO 1980-81

ACADEMIC YEAR	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS	ENROLLMENTS[1]						GRADUATIONS[2]	
		Total		Full-Time		Part-Time			
		Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number	Percent Change
1964-65	8	69	†	69	†	†	†	6	+200.0
1965-66	10	100	+44.9	88	88.0	12	12.0	12	+100.0
1966-67	12	143	+43.0	121	84.6	22	15.4	17	+41.7
1967-68	16	220	+53.8	171	77.7	49	22.3	16	−5.9
1968-69	15	184	−16.4	168	91.3	16	8.7	21	+31.2
1969-70	14	209	+13.6	181	86.6	28	13.4	22	+4.8
1970-71	15	213	+1.9	187	87.8	26	12.2	32	+45.5
1971-72	15	240	+12.7	202	84.2	38	15.8	31	−3.1
1972-73	13	186	−22.5	151	81.2	35	18.8	43	+38.7
1973-74	13	175	−5.9	136	77.7	39	22.3	21	−51.2
1974-75	14	160	−8.6	97	60.6	63	39.4	32	+52.4
1975-76	11	168	+5.0	71	42.3	97	57.7	27	−15.6
1976-77	11	111	−33.9	55	49.5	56	50.5	45	+66.7
1977-78	15	219	+97.3	82	37.4	137	62.6	40	−11.2
1978-79	15	160	−26.9	69	43.1	91	56.9	34	−15.0
1979-80	12	190	+18.8	65	34.2	125	65.8	34	+14.7
1980-81	12	228	+20.0	114	50.0	114	50.0	*	*

[1] October 15 of each year.

[2] [illegible]riod is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1964-65 to 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

[illegible] not available

[illegible] not yet available.

Table 78

MASTER'S PROGRAMS IN NURSING, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[1]	**78**	**84**	**86**	**88**	**99**	**103**	**112**	**117**	**125**	**135**
North Atlantic	23	24	22	21	24	26	26	29	29	32
Midwestern	23	25	26	27	28	28	31	31	32	34
Southern	17	19	22	22	28	31	38	38	44	46
Western	15	16	16	18	19	18	17	19	20	23
Alabama	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Arkansas	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
California	7	7	7	8	9	9	8	8	8	8
Colorado	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Connecticut	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Delaware	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Florida	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
Georgia	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Illinois	5	6	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
Indiana	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Iowa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kansas	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Kentucky	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	4
Michigan	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Minnesota	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mississippi	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
Missouri	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Montana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nevada	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	1
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
New York	12	12	10	9	10	11	11	13	13	13
North Carolina	3	2	2	2	3	4	5	5	5	5
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	7
Oklahoma	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Oregon	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	5	6
Puerto Rico	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tennessee	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Texas	2	2	2	2	2	4	7	8	9	9
Utah	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	5
Washington	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

MASTER'S PROGRAMS

In the fall semester of 1980, there were 137 master's programs (see Table 79), 94 of which were publicly supported and the remainder privately supported. Twelve new programs were added during the year, five in the Southern region, three each in the Midwestern and Western regions, and one in the North Atlantic region. Two programs closed: one in the North Atlantic region and one in the Southern region. A total of 91 master's programs were accredited by the National League for Nursing. (Twelve of the 46 nonaccredited programs had opened during the last year and were not yet eligible for accreditation.) The accredited programs had an enrollment of 86.3 percent (N = 12,989) of all master's students enrolled on October 15, 1980, and had 88.8 percent (N = 4,244) of all graduates during 1979-80 (Table 79).

Enrollments

Table 80 indicates that enrollments increased by 6.5 percent over the previous year, continuing an upward trend that began in 1961. Enrollments increased in every region of the country. Enrollment increases were largest in the North Atlantic (+ 9.9 percent) and Midwestern (+ 9.2 percent) states. The proportion of part-time enrollments continued to grow, reaching 51.5 percent of the total as of October 15, 1980. The drop in the proportion of students who were enrolled full time continued the unbroken downward trend which began in the fall of 1966, when the greatest proportion of students were attending master's programs on a full-time basis (79.3 percent).

Table 82 discloses that the proportion of full-time and part-time students in the area of advanced clinical practice constituted a clear majority of all students enrolled (75.0 percent of the full-time students and 61.8 percent of the part-time students). The proportion of part-time enrollees in advanced clinical practice rose to a new high, while that of full-time enrollees showed a small decline. The area of supervision, which has generally experienced a decline in enrollments for the last ten years, registered significant increases in 1980 among full-time and part-time students. In the area of administration, the percentages of both full-time and part-time students fell, while in the area of teaching the percentage of full-time students rose and that of part-time students fell.

Table 83 shows the distribution of full-time enrollments for preparation in teaching or supervision-teaching in the various content areas. The table shows that for many years full-time students were highly concentrated in the medical-surgical area, albeit at a declining rate. In 1980, 45.3 percent of the full-time students preparing for teaching had specialized in the medical-surgical area, a decline of 2.5 percent from the previous year. Included in the medical-surgical area are gerontological nursing, rehabilitation nursing, cardiovascular nursing, secondary care, adult nurse practitioner, and adult nurse clinician. Increased enrollments among those preparing for teaching were registered in each of the following content areas: maternal-child (+ 2.5 percent), psychiatric-mental health (+ 3.9 percent), and public health (+ 0.1 percent).

Of the full-time students specializing in advanced clinical practice in the fall of 1980, the largest proportion chose to major in the medical-surgical area (36.9 percent; see Table 84). The next largest proportion of students was those majoring in the maternal-child area (22.9 percent), followed by those majoring in psychiatric-mental health (19.1 percent) and public health (15.4 percent). The one percent increase of enrollments in the psychiatric-mental health area represents a reversal of a downward trend that has been evident for the past nine years.

Table 85 shows that, with respect to content area, the numerical distributions ranked as follows: first, medical-surgical (N = 2,576); second, maternal-child (N = 1,454); third, psychiatric-mental health (N = 1,235); fourth, public health (N = 1,014); and fifth, combined nursing fields of study ("Other," N = 704).

In contrast to their long-time pattern of majoring in areas related to public health, most students in the functional area of administrative services have, in recent years, majored in areas related to hospital settings, or more broadly, hospital-public health settings.

Table 79

ENROLLMENTS AND GRADUATIONS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE IN NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1964-65 TO 1980-81

ACADEMIC YEAR	PROGRAMS		ENROLLMENTS[1]						GRADUATIONS[2]	
			Total		Full-Time		Part-Time			
	Number	Percent Accredited[3]	Number	Percent Accredited[3]	Number	Percent Accredited[3]	Number	Percent Accredited[3]	Number	Percent Accredited[3]
1964-65	53	66.0	2,836	88.6	2,100	88.5	736	89.1	1,379	91.4
1965-66	56	71.4	3,123	90.7	2,358	92.1	765	86.5	1,279	91.8
1966-67	59	71.2	3,488	92.0	2,767	93.5	721	86.3	1,534	92.8
1967-68	61	75.4	3,531	91.8	2,752	94.1	779	83.3	1,615	95.5
1968-69	66	74.2	4,018	92.7	3,034	94.1	984	88.2	1,766	94.9
1969-70	70	71.4	4,443	89.4	3,346	91.8	1,097	81.8	1,988	93.9
1970-71	73	72.6	4,765	87.5	3,529	92.9	1,236	72.1	2,083	94.0
1971-72	79	72.2	5,405	89.3	3,925	93.0	1,480	79.6	2,135	92.4
1972-73	86	67.4	6,342	88.4	4,324	92.6	2,018	79.2	2,446	93.3
1973-74	86	74.4	6,786	89.0	4,159	95.0	2,627	79.6	2,643	89.9
1974-75	92	69.6	7,924	86.7	4,462	90.7	3,462	81.4	2,694	93.4
1975-76	100	69.0	9,662	90.6	5,402	93.4	4,260	87.1	3,437	92.6
1976-77	106	67.9	10,809	88.4	5,924	92.5	4,885	83.4	3,830	91.2
1977-78	114†	66.4	12,143	86.8	6,112	92.5	6,031	81.0	4,271	92.7
1978-79	119	68.1	13,105	87.0	6,561	91.5	6,544	82.5	4,621	92.7
1979-80	127	72.4	14,130	87.8	6,891	91.8	7,239	83.9	4,778	88.8
1980-81	137	66.4	15,053	86.3	7,306	89.0	7,747	83.7	*	*

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1964-65 to 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

[3] Accreditation status is as of January 1 of the following calendar year. For example, for the year 1978 (academic year 1978-79), NLN accreditation status is as of January 1, 1980.

† One school shown in the total number of programs reported no enrollments for 1977.

* Data not yet available.

Table 80

ENROLLMENTS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS, PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, AND PERCENTAGE ENROLLED FULL TIME, BY NLN REGION: 1961 TO 1980

YEAR	ALL JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES				NORTH ATLANTIC				MIDWESTERN				SOUTHERN				WESTERN			
	Number of Programs	Enrollments			Number of Programs	Enrollments			Number of Programs	Enrollments			Number of Programs	Enrollments			Number of Programs	Enrollments		
		Number	Percent Change	Percent Full Time		Number	Percent Change	Percent Full Time		Number	Percent Change	Percent Full Time		Number	Percent Change	Percent Full Time		Number	Percent Change	Percent Full Time
1961	43	2,263	+4.0	65.9	14	1,215	−1.8	57.7	13	450	+0.9	75.6	8	193	+28.7	72.0	8	405	+18.4	77.0
1962	48	2,472	+9.2	69.5	18	1,344	+10.6	61.4	14	473	+5.1	80.1	8	213	+10.4	78.9	8	442	+9.1	78.1
1963	49	2,766	+11.9	71.1	17	1,410	+4.9	61.1	16	562	+18.8	84.3	8	271	+27.2	78.2	8	523	+18.3	80.1
1964	53	2,836	+2.5	74.0	18	1,389	−1.5	66.8	18	625	+11.2	81.0	9	330	+21.8	82.4	8	492	−5.9	80.1
1965	56	3,123	+10.1	75.5	19	1,533	+10.4	67.6	18	650	+4.0	86.6	10*	385	+16.7	85.2	9	555	+12.8	77.3
1966	59	3,488	+11.7	79.3	19	1,592	+3.8	72.7	19	774	+19.1	86.4	12	441	+14.5	86.8	9	681	+22.7	81.8
1967	61	3,531	+1.2	77.9	19	1,633	+2.6	68.7	20	822	+6.2	87.5	12	434	−1.6	82.7	10	642	−5.7	86.0
1968	66	4,018	+13.8	75.5	20	1,817	+11.3	69.5	21	921	+12.0	82.7	14	569	+31.1	73.5	11	711	+10.7	83.1
1969	70	4,443	+10.6	75.3	20	1,957	+7.7	71.0	21	976	+6.0	78.7	15	694	+22.0	77.1	14	816	+14.8	80.0
1970	73	4,765	+7.2	74.1	21	1,850	−5.5	72.1	21	1,020	+4.5	79.4	16	829	+19.5	74.4	15	1,066	+30.6	72.1
1971	79	5,405	+13.4	72.6	23	2,021	+9.2	70.6	23	1,257	+23.2	75.2	18	975	+17.6	71.8	15	1,152	+8.1	74.0
1972	86	6,342	+17.3	68.2	24	2,238	+10.7	70.2	25	1,417	+12.7	71.5	21	1,179	+20.9	66.7	16	1,508	+30.9	63.3
1973	86	6,786	+7.0	61.3	21	2,689	+20.2	57.7	26	1,583	+11.7	62.9	23	1,244	+5.5	56.4	16	1,270	−15.8	71.7
1974	92	7,924	+16.8	56.3	21	2,689	0.0	52.5	28	1,961	+23.9	58.2	24	1,834	+47.4	51.4	19	1,440	+13.4	67.2
1975	100	9,662	+21.9	55.9	24	3,337	+24.1	51.5	28	2,252	+14.8	54.6	29	2,358	+28.6	52.3	19	1,715	+19.1	71.7
1976	106	10,809	+11.9	54.8	26	3,853	+15.5	50.8	28	2,409	+7.0	55.0	33	2,805	+19.0	51.1	19	1,742	+1.6	69.3
1977	114†	12,143	+12.3	50.3	26	3,994	+3.7	50.4	31†	3,001	+24.6	47.2	40	3,281	+17.0	43.6	17	1,867	+7.2	67.3
1978	119	13,105	+7.9	50.1	29	4,344	+8.8	48.9	31	3,129	+4.3	45.1	40	3,454	+5.3	46.0	19	2,178	+16.7	65.8
1979	127	14,130	+7.8	48.8	29	4,068	−6.4	48.5	32	3,796	+21.3	44.6	46	3,942	+14.1	42.5	20	2,324	+6.7	66.7
1980	137	15,053	+6.5	48.5	32	4,472	+9.9	51.1	34	4,146	+9.2	40.6	48	3,964	+0.6	43.6	23	2,471	+6.3	65.0

* A previously unreported program was included.

† One school shown in the total number of programs reported no enrollments for 1977.

Table 81

ENROLLMENTS OF REGISTERED NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS IN NURSING, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[1]	**5,351**	**6,282**	**6,714**	**7,858**	**9,584**	**10,721**	**12,084**	**13,087**	**14,096**	**14,994**
North Atlantic	2,021	2,238	2,689	2,689	3,337	3,853	3,994	4,344	4,068	4,472
Midwestern	1,257	1,417	1,583	1,961	2,252	2,409	3,001	3,129	3,796	4,146
Southern	921	1,119	1,172	1,768	2,280	2,717	3,222	3,436	3,908	3,905
Western	1,152	1,508	1,270	1,440	1,715	1,742	1,867	2,178	2,324	2,471
Alabama	45	54	73	98	103	164	194	271	311	295
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	78	101	140	148	183	186	207	224	251	279
Arkansas	14	13	33	31	13	41	56	78	110	111
California	647	922	631	743	940	956	950	1,080	1,109	1,161
Colorado	116	125	116	147	152	156	179	201	175	171
Connecticut	68	124	125	134	162	193	179	226	218	277
Delaware	40	38	28	41	32	24	37	51	47	77
District of Columbia	197	221	231	250	324	346	394	370	321	340
Florida	53	51	40	42	40	36	48	98	130	177
Georgia	77	97	106	188	269	314	257	266	256	270
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	24	22	20	28	30	30	51	66	51	50
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	19
Illinois	259	300	353	435	545	625	747	809	874	951
Indiana	121	164	202	259	348	290	375	365	576	571
Iowa	71	83	75	92	90	84	76	72	86	100
Kansas	26	31	49	64	81	93	268	288	303	322
Kentucky	26	31	36	26	42	47	50	75	78	100
Louisiana	17	39	106	114	112	108	106	79	136	190
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	229	226	249	207	273	273	306	354	369	387
Massachusetts	410	433	439	371	435	530	480	486	529	542
Michigan	222	204	231	315	266	286	319	281	447	512
Minnesota	117	127	125	128	156	155	223	210	259	268
Mississippi	19	27	28	38	97	54	90	90	83	61
Missouri	94	101	103	149	176	231	240	208	255	283
Montana	26	17	17	13	25	17	12	18	26	26
Nebraska	21	36	46	48	73	83	98	107	105	97
Nevada	—	15	7	10	6	—	—	—	12	33
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	24	28	28	72	166	229	224	264	289	313
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
New York	1,011	1,115	1,436	1,361	1,705	1,960	2,055	2,261	2,147	2,189
North Carolina	122	111	95	107	111	134	191	264	295	228
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	222	236	239	266	277	297	386	462	543	558
Oklahoma	—	—	32	51	67	65	89	94	107	122
Oregon	36	39	51	59	52	64	98	113	180	137
Pennsylvania	239	249	347	396	449	491	564	643	666	674
Puerto Rico	54	60	72	66	78	88	59	18	34	59
Rhode Island	32	30	55	64	64	80	61	43	51	60
South Carolina	4	28	29	48	66	111	117	159	187	185
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
Tennessee	29	26	37	69	70	96	150	193	201	258
Texas	260	365	240	648	877	1,103	1,366	1,184	1,109	1,078
Utah	54	57	65	61	58	82	102	166	161	226
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	26	—	68	101	122	145	156	192	291	409
Washington	171	—	223	231	269	251	283	310	343	333
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	18	26	31	39	45	34
Wisconsin	104	—	160	205	240	265	269	327	348	435
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 82

PERCENTAGE OF ENROLLMENTS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY AND BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STUDY: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980

YEAR	PERCENTAGE OF ENROLLMENTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY													
	FULL-TIME							PART-TIME						
	Total Full-Time		Teaching (%)	Adminis-tration (%)	Supervision (%)	Advanced Clinical Practice (%)	Other[1] (%)	Total Part-Time		Teaching (%)	Adminis-tration (%)	Supervision (%)	Advanced Clinical Practice (%)	Other[1] (%)
	Number	Percent						Number	Percent					
1971	3,925	100.0	35.5	6.1	9.3	48.3	0.8	1,480	100.0	41.7	7.2	7.7	38.3	5.1
1972	4,324	100.0	33.3	7.2	4.8	54.1	0.6	2,018	100.0	31.1	9.4	4.8	45.5	9.2
1973	4,159	100.0	26.8	4.7	1.2	56.9	10.4†	2,627	100.0	31.2	9.5	2.0	40.8	16.5
1974	4,462	100.0	24.6	3.8	1.8	67.6	2.2	3,462	100.0	30.1	5.0	1.7	42.5	20.7
1975	5,402	100.0	17.6	3.8	0.8	69.0	8.8	4,260	100.0	22.6	4.2	1.2	44.9	27.1
1976	5,924	100.0	22.3	4.4	2.1	63.8	7.4	4,885	100.0	23.0	4.5	3.3	48.6	20.6
1977	6,112	100.0	16.4	5.2	0.6	74.4	3.4	6,031	100.0	25.3	6.0	1.4	60.4	6.9
1978	6,561	100.0	13.4	5.0	2.6	74.4	4.6	6,544	100.0	17.4	6.5	5.2	56.0	14.9
1979	6,891	100.0	12.1	5.8	0.7	75.5	5.9	7,239	100.0	18.6	8.2	1.0	55.2	17.0
1980	7,306	100.0	12.6	5.2	2.7	75.0	4.5	7,747	100.0	16.4	6.7	3.7	61.8	11.4

[1] Includes the categories of "Supervision and Teaching," "Other," and "Not Specified."

† Two schools with large full-time enrollments could not designate students by functional area of study.

Table 83

FULL-TIME ENROLLMENTS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS PREPARING FOR TEACHING OR SUPERVISION-TEACHING, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980

YEAR	FULL-TIME ENROLLMENTS BY NURSING CONTENT AREA											
	TOTAL		MEDICAL-SURGICAL		MATERNAL-CHILD		PSYCHIATRIC-MENTAL HEALTH		PUBLIC HEALTH		OTHER (fundamentals, sciences, inservice, rehabilitation) or NOT DESIGNATED	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
1971	1,420	100.0	587	41.3	264	18.6	285	20.1	177	12.5	107	7.5
1972	1,439	100.0	641	44.5	284	19.7	272	18.9	155	10.8	87	6.1
1973	1,147	100.0	458	39.9	229	20.0	208	18.1	109	9.5	143	12.5
1974	1,116	100.0	373	33.4	191	17.1	175	15.7	91	8.2	186	25.6
1975	1,008	100.0	363	36.0	155	15.4	164	16.3	103	10.2	223	22.1
1976	1,399	100.0	506	36.2	247	17.7	230	16.4	123	8.8	293	20.9
1977	1,020	100.0	366	35.9	147	14.4	88	8.6	110	10.8	309	30.3
1978	1,052	100.0	318	30.2	163	15.5	108	10.3	42	4.0	421	40.0
1979	832	100.0	398	47.8	133	16.0	119	14.3	54	6.5	128	15.4
1980	923	100.0	418	45.3	180	19.5	168	18.2	61	6.6	96	10.4

Table 84

FULL-TIME ENROLLMENTS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS PREPARING FOR ADVANCED CLINICAL PRACTICE, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980

YEAR	FULL-TIME ENROLLMENTS BY NURSING CONTENT AREA											
	TOTAL		MEDICAL-SURGICAL		MATERNAL-CHILD		PSYCHIATRIC-MENTAL HEALTH		PUBLIC HEALTH		OTHER (fundamentals, sciences, inservice, rehabilitation) or NOT DESIGNATED	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
1971	1,897	100.0	622	32.8	328	17.3	667	35.2	193	10.2	87	4.5
1972	2,340	100.0	760	32.5	400	17.1	795	34.0	241	10.3	144	6.1
1973	2,365	100.0	758	32.1	507	21.4	745	31.5	256	10.8	99	4.2
1974	3,015	100.0	982	32.6	657	21.8	810	26.9	293	9.7	273	9.0
1975	3,729	100.0	1,213	32.5	729	19.6	903	24.2	436	11.7	448	12.0
1976	3,780	100.0	1,186	31.4	682	18.0	905	23.9	418	11.1	589	15.6
1977	4,544	100.0	1,287	28.3	876	19.3	971	21.4	377	8.3	1,033	22.7
1978	4,878	100.0	1,430	29.3	984	20.2	946	19.4	382	7.8	1,136	23.3
1979	5,203	100.0	1,891	36.3	1,279	24.6	941	18.1	796	15.3	296	5.7
1980	5,480	100.0	2,020	36.9	1,255	22.9	1,049	19.1	845	15.4	311	5.7

Table 85

FULL-TIME ENROLLMENTS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA AND FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, FALL 1980

NURSING CONTENT AREA	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY								
	Administration		Supervision	Teaching	Supervision and Teaching	Advanced Clinical Practice	Other	Not Specified	Total
	Service	Education							
Medical-Surgical			138	418		2,020			2,576
Maternal-Child									1,454
Maternal-Child			8	117		543			
Maternity				8		246			
Pediatrics			11	55		466			
Psychiatric-Mental Health			18	168		1,049			1,235
Public Health	89		18	61		845	1		1,014
Other (sciences, fundamentals, inservice, combined majors, rehabilitation)	279	14	4	96		311			704
None								323	323
TOTAL	**368**	**14**	**197**	**923**		**5,480**	**1**	**323**	**7,306**

Graduations

Graduations in 1979-80 increased by 3.4 percent over the previous year (from 4,621 to 4,778; see Table 86), a reflection of the enrollment increases of previous years. However, the goodness of fit between earlier enrollments and later graduations becomes less perfect as the number of part-time enrollments increase. The margin of error is widened by the substantial variance in the time required by part-time students to complete the master's program. It will be recalled that in the fall 1979 term, for the first time, more students attended part time than full time, a sharp contrast to the peak year of 1966, when nearly four out of five students attended full time (Table 80).

Increases in graduations were registered in every region of the country except the North Atlantic where a decline of 4.0 percent was registered. Graduation increases were largest in the Western states (+ 17.2 percent), moderate in the Midwestern states (+ 8.3 percent), and lowest in the Southern states (+ 1.8 percent).

According to Table 88, an increasing majority of graduates specialized in the area of advanced clinical practice (70.0 percent in 1979-80, up from 64.9 percent in 1978-79), followed by a decreasing proportion of graduates who specialized in teaching (16.6 percent, a new low). The proportion of graduates in administration was down slightly (6.8 percent, a drop of 0.2 percent from the previous year), while graduates in supervision rose from 0.6 percent in 1978-79 to 1.4 percent in 1979-80.

Table 89 shows that the percentage of graduates majoring in the maternal-child area has been fairly stable for the past decade, ranging in the neighborhood of 16-18 percent. The percentage of graduates majoring in the medical-surgical area hit a new peak in the past two years, while the percentage of those majoring in the psychiatric-mental health area has generally dropped steadily. The percentage of graduates in public health generally declined throughout the 1970s until an upward swing occurred in the past two years.

Table 86

GRADUATIONS OF NURSES FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY NLN REGION: 1960-61 TO 1979-80

ACADEMIC YEAR[1]	ALL JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES			NORTH ATLANTIC			MIDWESTERN			SOUTHERN			WESTERN		
	Number of Programs	Graduations		Number of Programs	Graduations		Number of Programs	Graduations		Number of Programs	Graduations		Number of Programs	Graduations	
		Number	Percent Change		Number	Percent Change		Number	Percent Change		Number	Percent Change		Number	Percent Change
1960-61	43	1,009	−15.7	14	561	−15.5	13	231	−8.7	8	68	−20.0	8	149	−23.6
1961-62	48	1,098	+8.8	18	560	−0.2	14	232	+0.4	8	86	+26.5	8	220	+47.7
1962-63	49	1,149	+4.6	17	610	+8.9	16	198	−14.7	8	105	+22.1	8	236	+7.3
1963-64	53	1,282	+11.6	18	583	−4.4	18	273	+37.9	9	120	+14.3	8	306	+29.7
1964-65	56	1,379	+7.6	19	615	+5.5	18	273	0.0	10†	179	+49.2	9	312	+2.0
1965-66	59	1,279	−7.3	19	594	−3.4	19	257	−5.9	13	156	−12.8	9	272	−12.8
1966-67	61	1,534	+19.9	19	656	+10.4	20	317	+23.3	12	187	+19.9	10	374	+37.5
1967-68	66	1,615	+5.3	20	662	+0.9	21	320	+0.9	14	247	+32.1	11	386	+3.2
1968-69	70	1,766	+9.3	20	690	+4.2	21	377	+17.8	15	279	+13.0	14	420	+8.8
1969-70	73	1,988	+12.6	21	857	+24.2	21	424	+12.5	16	311	+11.5	15	396	−5.7
1970-71	79	2,083	+4.8	23	787	−8.2	23	391	−7.8	18	381	+22.5	15	524	+32.3
1971-72	86	2,135	+2.5	24	725	−7.9	25	503	+28.6	21	386	+1.3	16	521	−0.6
1972-73	86	2,446	+14.6	21	818	+12.8	26	483	−4.0	23	568	+47.1	16	577	+10.7
1973-74	92	2,643	+8.1	21	911	+11.4	28	539	+11.6	24	622	+9.5	19	571	−1.0
1974-75	100	2,694	+1.9	24	955	+4.8	28	516	−4.3	29	658	+5.8	19	565	−1.0
1975-76	106	3,437	+27.6	26	1,186	+24.2	28	688	+33.3	33	874	+32.8	19	689	+21.9
1976-77	102	3,830	+11.4	24	1,284	+8.3	28	857	+24.6	33	1,057	+20.9	17	632	−8.3
1977-78	109	4,271	+11.5	26	1,573	+22.5	24	915	+6.8	37	1,161	+9.8	17	622	−1.6
1978-79	118	4,621	+8.2	27	1,630	+3.6	32	986	+7.8	41	1,332	+14.7	18	673	+8.2
1979-80	121	4,778	+3.4	29	1,565	−4.0	32	1,068	+8.3	41	1,356	+1.8	16	789	+17.2

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1960-61 to 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

† A previously unreported program was included.

Table 87

GRADUATIONS OF REGISTERED NURSES FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS IN NURSING, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**2,082**	**2,118**	**2,430**	**2,624**	**2,678**	**3,417**	**3,800**	**4,255**	**4,596**	**4,755**
North Atlantic	787	725	818	911	955	1,186	1,284	1,573	1,630	1,565
Midwestern	391	503	483	539	516	688	857	915	986	1,068
Southern	380	369	552	603	642	854	1,027	1,145	1,307	1,333
Western	524	521	577	571	565	689	632	622	673	789
Alabama	25	25	37	46	36	60	59	64	97	166
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	14	18	30	39	36	56	39	54	57	71
Arkansas	—	—	18	17	12	14	24	18	19	25
California	268	268	315	246	329	360	321	327	310	376
Colorado	104	97	98	132	73	106	100	99	110	104
Connecticut	29	27	45	45	44	54	66	75	80	94
Delaware	8	5	13	8	10	15	12	4	17	15
District of Columbia	85	85	82	95	64	99	110	99	129	118
Florida	57	45	45	46	35	39	44	39	47	34
Georgia	75	80	78	61	110	173	222	223	181	151
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	9	8	6	9	10	16	10	16	19	15
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	54	97	105	121	117	183	194	273	234	257
Indiana	29	36	29	36	41	60	91	76	141	114
Iowa	46	43	49	55	42	58	37	31	26	13
Kansas	—	6	5	9	7	10	21	19	45	60
Kentucky	8	8	17	23	25	25	25	31	38	50
Louisiana	8	12	19	26	17	55	28	33	25	38
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	72	79	91	109	110	87	105	106	113	95
Massachusetts	195	180	185	246	284	253	306	363	358	361
Michigan	94	120	100	96	98	103	174	117	116	175
Minnesota	25	42	46	36	50	40	78	93	62	88
Mississippi	—	6	18	13	24	31	62	45	71	59
Missouri	36	37	30	47	37	59	53	75	79	60
Montana	14	13	9	9	5	6	5	4	4	7
Nebraska	—	3	3	10	13	16	24	23	34	38
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	9	7	10	9	9	18	50	34	28	63
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
New York	381	323	385	403	419	554	557	771	775	661
North Carolina	57	34	72	51	61	61	67	86	83	81
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	74	90	94	82	85	98	111	128	152	181
Oklahoma	—	—	—	4	13	20	21	33	36	31
Oregon	9	19	9	14	9	8	19	16	28	59
Pennsylvania	80	97	90	93	108	172	161	203	237	241
Puerto Rico	12	17	16	19	16	20	30	16	25	23
Rhode Island	—	1	8	12	17	21	22	24	19	12
South Carolina	—	—	6	10	21	18	34	32	56	52
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	19	21	26	29	36	47	69	76	107	131
Texas	44	52	109	147	122	180	214	310	355	325
Utah	13	25	22	26	21	22	23	23	32	36
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	3	7	16	21	30	44	44	43	53	77
Washington	93	73	88	98	82	108	115	83	113	117
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	13	18
Wisconsin	33	29	22	47	26	61	74	80	97	82
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] National and regional totals exclude Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 88

GRADUATIONS OF NURSES FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970-71 TO 1979-80

ACADEMIC YEAR	TOTAL		PERCENT OF GRADUATIONS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY				
	Number	Percent	Teaching (%)	Administration (%)	Supervision (%)	Advanced Clinical Practice (%)	Other (%)
1970-71	2,083	100.0	38.9	9.0	9.2	42.5	0.4
1971-72	2,135	100.0	34.4	11.7	8.2	45.3	0.4
1972-73	2,446	100.0	31.1	6.3	4.5	55.2	2.9
1973-74	2,643	100.0	32.7	6.5	3.4	56.9	0.5
1974-75	2,694	100.0	28.6	6.6	1.4	60.6	2.8
1975-76	3,437	100.0	26.0	5.5	3.5	58.7	6.3
1976-77	3,830	100.0	24.7	5.9	1.1	64.4	3.9
1977-78	4,271	100.0	22.8	6.3	3.4	62.7	4.8
1978-79	4,621	100.0	20.5	7.0	0.6	64.9	7.0
1979-80	4,778	100.0	16.6	6.8	1.4	70.0	5.2

Table 90 reveals that nearly two-fifths of the 3,342 graduates who had specialized in advanced clinical practice had majored in the medical-surgical area (N = 1,301, or 38.9 percent). One out of five had majored in the maternal-child area (N = 681, or 20.4 percent) or in the psychiatric-mental health area (N = 659, or 19.7 percent). Over two-fifths of the graduates whose functional practicum was in teaching majored in the medical-surgical area (N = 353, or 44.5 percent). An additional one out of six majored in the maternal-child area (N = 136, or 17.1 percent). Psychiatric-mental health was chosen by 14.5 percent of the graduates, and public health by 12.3 percent of the graduates. The smallest proportion of graduates had a combined nursing or cognate field of study (the "Other" category: N = 92, or 11.6 percent).

Table 91 shows that the ratio of master's graduates to baccalaureate graduates was 1:6.9, the same as the previous year. Thus, for nearly every seven baccalaureate graduates there was one master's graduate. The trend has been one of decline in recent years, from 1:7.6 in 1976-77 to 1:6.9 in 1978-79 and 1979-80, after having reached a high of 1:8.9 in 1974-75. The growth rate in number of graduates of master's programs (3.4 percent) exceeded that of baccalaureate programs (3.0 percent) for the fifth year in a row. If these trends persist, an even lower ratio of master's graduates to baccalaureate graduates may be expected in the near future, possibly approaching the 5.8-6.3 level that was prevalent for so many years. A major factor which could reverse this trend would be a dramatic upswing in the number of RN students who obtain the baccalaureate degree in nursing.

Table 89

GRADUATIONS OF NURSES FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970-1971 TO 1979-1980

ACADEMIC YEAR	GRADUATIONS BY NURSING CONTENT AREA											
	TOTAL		MEDICAL-SURGICAL		MATERNAL-CHILD		PSYCHIATRIC-MENTAL HEALTH		PUBLIC HEALTH		OTHER (fundamentals, sciences, inservice, rehabilitation) or NOT DESIGNATED	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
1970-71	2,083	100.0	680	32.6	378	18.2	508	24.4	323	15.5	194	9.3
1971-72	2,135	100.0	701	32.8	365	17.1	493	23.1	308	14.4	268	12.6
1972-73	2,446	100.0	781	31.9	389	15.9	601	24.6	309	12.6	366	15.0
1973-74	2,643	100.0	776	29.3	470	17.8	568	21.5	282	10.7	547	20.7
1974-75	2,694	100.0	811	30.1	487	18.1	551	20.5	359	13.3	486	18.0
1975-76	3,437	100.0	969	28.2	524	15.2	620	18.0	329	9.6	995	29.0
1976-77	3,830	100.0	1,007	26.3	579	15.1	678	17.7	364	9.5	1,202	31.4
1977-78	4,271	100.0	1,271	29.8	695	16.3	732	17.1	284	6.6	1,289	30.2
1378-79	4,621	100.0	1,642	35.5	756	16.4	726	15.7	526	11.4	971	21.0
1979-80	4,778	100.0	1,678	35.1	823	17.2	781	16.4	627	13.1	869	18.2

Table 90

GRADUATIONS OF NURSES FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA AND FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1, 1979-JULY 31, 1980

NURSING CONTENT AREA	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY								
	Administration		Supervision	Teaching	Supervision and Teaching	Advanced Clinical Practice	Other	Not Specified	Total
	Service	Education							
Medical-Surgical			24	353		1,301			1,678
Maternal-Child									823
Maternal-Child			6	83		284			
Maternity				28		135			
Pediatrics				25		262			
Psychiatric-Mental Health			7	115		659			781
Public Health	60		23	98		446			627
Other (sciences, fundamentals, inservice combined majors, rehabilitation)	253	13	6	92		255			619
None								250	250
TOTAL	**313**	**13**	**66**	**794**		**3,342**		**250**	**4,778**

Table 91

RATIO OF GRADUATIONS FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS TO GRADUATIONS FROM BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS IN NURSING: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1960-61 TO 1979-80

ACADEMIC YEAR[1]	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS				RATIO OF GRADUATIONS Master's to Baccalaureate in Nursing
	Master's	Baccalaureate			
		Basic	RN	Total	
1960-61	1,009	4,028	2,456	6,484	1—6.4
1961-62	1,098	4,300	2,353	6,653	1—6.1
1962-63	1,149	4,481	2,319	6,800	1—5.9
1963-64	1,282	5,059	2,445	7,504	1—5.9
1964-65	1,379	5,381	2,254	7,635	1—5.5
1965-66	1,279	5,498	2,386	7,884	1—6.2
1966-67	1,534	6,131	2,262	8,393	1—5.5
1967-68	1,615	7,145	2,164	9,309	1—5.8
1968-69	1,766	8,361	2,176	10,557	1—6.0
1969-70	1,988	9,105	2,413	11,518	1—5.8
1970-71	2,083	9,913	2,214	12,127	1—5.8
1971-72	2,135	11,027	2,337	13,364	1—6.3
1972-73	2,446	13,132	2,681	15,813	1—6.5
1973-74	2,643	17,049	3,003	20,052	1—7.6
1974-75	2,694	20,241	3,791	24,032	1—8.9
1975-76	3,437	22,678	4,759	27,437	1—8.0
1976-77	3,830	23,632	5,445	29,077	1—7.6
1977-78	4,271	24,497	6,146	30,643	1—7.2
1978-79	4,621	25,349	6,480	31,829	1—6.9
1979-80	4,778	25,411	7,365	32,776	1—6.9

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1960-61 through 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

Table 92

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY AND UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS IN REPORTING RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS PERIOD, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1964 TO 1980,[1] BIENNIALLY

NUMBER OF FACULTY AND UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS BY TYPE OF PROGRAM[2]	1964		1966		1968		1970		1972		1974		1976		1978		1980	
	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change
ALL RN PROGRAMS REPORTING[3]																		
Number of Programs Reporting	**1,078**	**+2.1**	**1,149**	**+6.6**	**1,264**	**+10.0**	**1,359**	**+7.5**	**1,333**	**−1.9**	**1,375**	**+3.1**	**1,395**	**+1.5**	**1,340**	**−3.9**	**1,385**	**+3.4**
Percent of total programs	92.5	+0.4	92.3	−0.2	98.7	+6.4	99.3	+0.6	96.7	−2.6	98.8	+2.1	97.3	−1.5	91.5	−5.8	92.9	+1.4
Number of full-time faculty	12,563	+7.9	12,498	−0.5	14,974	+19.8	15,555	+3.9	16,794	+8.0	19,204	+14.3	20,572	+7.1	20,217	−1.7	20,355	+0.7
Number of part-time faculty	2,287	−21.8	2,141	−6.4	2,335	+9.1	2,556	+9.5	2,879	+12.6	3,780	+31.3	4,121	+9.0	4,457	+8.2	4,781	+7.3
Unfilled budgeted positions	1,160	−1.6	1,434	+23.6	1,296	−9.6	1,085	−16.3	877	−19.2	864	−1.5	776	−10.2	800	+3.1	710	−11.2
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS REPORTING[3]																		
Number of Programs Reporting	**195**	**+8.3**	**225**	**+15.4**	**224**	**−0.4**	**280**	**+25.0**	**292**	**+4.3**	**319**	**+9.2**	**373**	**+16.9**	**378**	**+1.3**	**433**	**+14.5**
Percent of total programs	98.5	+4.8	90.0	−8.5	96.1	+6.1	98.9	+2.8	97.0	−1.9	98.8	+1.8	96.1	−2.7	85.9	−10.2	92.1	+6.2
Number of full-time faculty	3,128	+20.8	3,095	−1.1	4,289	+38.6	4,887	+13.9	5,534	+13.2	7,044	+27.3	8,567	+21.6	8,794	+2.6	9,531	+8.4
Number of part-time faculty	378	+6.2	423	+11.9	520	+22.9	677	+30.2	877	+29.5	1,338	+52.6	1,761	+31.6	1,919	+9.0	2,108	+9.8
Unfilled budgeted positions	211	+4.5	320	+51.7	317	−0.9	373	+17.7	327	−12.3	516	+57.8	414	−19.8	467	+12.8	403	−23.6
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS REPORTING																		
Number of Programs Reporting	**82**	**+54.7**	**158**	**+92.7**	**280**	**+77.2**	**387**	**+38.2**	**473**	**+22.2**	**565**	**+19.4**	**602**	**+6.5**	**615**	**+2.2**	**647**	**+5.2**
Percent of total programs	78.1	+1.3	90.8	+12.7	99.6	+8.8	99.2	−0.4	96.3	−2.9	98.4	+2.1	97.4	−1.0	93.7	−3.7	94.0	+0.3
Number of full-time faculty	496	+37.4	904	+82.3	1,646	+82.1	2,461	+49.5	3,588	+45.8	4,995	+39.2	5,680	+13.7	5,939	+4.6	6,036	+1.6
Number of part-time faculty	37	−5.1	96	+159.5	172	+79.2	298	+73.3	660	+121.5	1,210	+83.3	1,419	+17.3	1,622	+14.3	1,852	+14.2
Unfilled budgeted positions	31	+40.9	114	+267.7	202	+77.2	159	−21.3	188	+18.2	206	+9.6	201	−2.4	194	−3.5	194	0.0
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS REPORTING																		
Number of Programs Reporting	**801**	**−2.7**	**766**	**−4.4**	**760**	**−0.8**	**692**	**−8.9**	**568**	**−17.9**	**491**	**−13.6**	**420**	**−14.5**	**347**	**−17.4**	**305**	**−12.1**
Percent of total programs	92.8	−0.1	93.3	+0.5	99.1	+5.8	99.6	+0.5	96.8	−2.8	99.4	+1.6	98.1	−1.3	94.6	−3.5	91.6	−3.0
Number of full-time faculty	8,939	+2.8	8,499	−4.9	9,039	+6.4	8,207	−9.2	7,672	−6.5	7,165	−6.6	6,325	−11.7	5,484	−13.3	4,788	−12.7
Number of part-time faculty	1,872	−26.0	1,622	−13.3	1,643	+1.3	1,581	−3.8	1,342	−15.1	1,232	−8.2	941	−23.6	916	−2.7	821	−10.4
Unfilled budgeted positions	918	−3.9	1,000	+8.9	777	−22.3	553	−28.8	362	−34.5	261	−27.9	161	−38.3	139	−13.7	113	−18.7

[1] As of January of each year indicated.

[2] Directors of programs not included in table.

[3] Includes some master's programs and RN baccalaureate programs not part of a generic baccalaureate nursing program.

RN FACULTY

NURSE-FACULTY

Since 1962 the National League for Nursing has conducted biennial surveys of all nursing education programs in the United States and its territories in order to obtain certain information regarding nurse-faculty. The most recent survey occurred in January 1980. Data on RN programs are presented in this section. These data are based on reports from 1,385 of 1,491 RN programs, a response rate of 92.9 percent.

Full-Time and Part-Time Nurse-Faculty

In January 1980 a total of 20,355 full-time and 4,781 part-time nurse-faculty members were reported as employed in RN programs. There were 0.7 percent more full-time nurse-faculty and 7.3 percent more part-time nurse-faculty than were reported in January 1978. In addition, there were 710 unfilled budgeted positions, 90 fewer than reported in January 1978. These statistics are displayed in Table 92.

In Table 93, the information of Table 92 is weighted by a response factor to provide estimates of the total nurse-faculty universe and of the total unfilled budgeted positions. Furthermore, the weighted part-time nurse-faculty have been converted to full-time equivalents in order to describe the nurse-faculty in full-time terms.

To arrive at these estimates, three assumptions were made: (1) Two part-time nurse-faculty members are equal to one full-time nurse-faculty member. A direct test of this assumption was made on the 1978 data. The findings provided strong empirical support for this assumption.[1] (2) Programs not responding to the questionnaire have the same average number of nurse-faculty as the average of all responding programs. (3) The number of unfilled budgeted positions in non-responding programs is in the same proportion as in responding programs.

On the basis of the estimates of the total number of nurse-faculty in all jurisdictions of the United States provided in Table 93, it may be seen that the number of full-time nurse-faculty members declined in 1980 over those reported in the last survey (taken in January 1978), while the number of part-time nurse-faculty members increased. The rise in part-time faculty, however, was not sufficient to offset the drop in full-time faculty. Thus, a net loss of 1.2 percent occurred in full-time and full-time equivalent (FTE) nurse-faculty members. This national net loss was wholly attributable to reductions of faculty employed in diploma nursing programs. Table 93 shows a decline of 9.7 percent in full-time and FTE faculty employed in diploma programs and, by contrast, a national increase of 2.8 percent and 1.0 percent in associate degree nursing programs and in baccalaureate and higher degree programs, respectively. In contrast to 1978, when the increasing numbers of faculty employed in associate, baccalaureate, and graduate degree programs in nursing were of sufficient magnitude to offset declining numbers of faculty employed in diploma nursing programs, the small gains reported in 1980 by the former programs were of insufficient magnitude to offset the losses reported by the latter programs.

Unfilled budgeted positions in all jurisdictions of the United States dropped from 909 in 1978 to 766 in 1980, a decrease of 15.7 percent. Declines in unfilled positions were steepest in baccalaureate and

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[1] For a fuller discussion of the test and findings, see *NLN Nursing Data Book 1979*, page 69

Table 93

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY AND UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS IN BASIC RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIOD, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1964 TO 1980,[1] BIENNIALLY

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF NURSE-FACULTY AND UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS BY TYPE OF PROGRAM[2]	1964		1966		1968		1970		1972		1974		1976		1978		1980	
	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change
BASIC RN PROGRAMS[3]																		
Total Number of Programs	**1,166**	**+1.7**	**1,245**	**+6.8**	**1,281**	**+2.9**	**1,368**	**+6.8**	**1,379**	**+0.8**	**1,391**	**+0.9**	**1,434**	**+3.1**	**1,464**	**+2.1**	**1,491**	**+1.8**
Total estimated nurse-faculty (full-time and FTEs)[4]	14,665	+3.5	14,434	−1.6	16,422	+13.8	16,948	+3.2	18,848	+11.2	21,329	+13.2	23,322	+9.3	24,864	+6.6	24,567	−1.2
Total estimated full-time faculty	13,441	+6.7	13,308	−1.0	15,235	+14.5	15,662	+2.8	17,359	+10.8	19,416	+11.8	21,197	+9.2	22,395	+5.6	21,991	−1.8
Total est. part-time faculty	2,448	−22.4	2,252	−8.0	2,372	+5.3	2,572	+8.4	2,978	+15.8	3,824	+28.4	4,248	+11.1	4,938	+16.2	5,153	+4.4
Est. unfilled budgeted positions	1,243	−2.3	1,533	+23.3	1,317	−14.1	1,092	−17.1	906	−17.0	994	+9.7	802	−19.3	909	+13.3	766	−15.7
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS[3]																		
Total Number of Programs	**198**	**+3.1**	**250**	**+26.3**	**233**	**−6.8**	**283**	**+21.5**	**301**	**+6.4**	**323**	**+7.3**	**388**	**+20.1**	**441**	**+13.7**	**470**	**+6.6**
Total estimated nurse-faculty (full-time and FTEs)[4]	3,368	+14.1	3,407	+1.2	4,732	+38.9	5,281	+11.6	6,157	+16.6	7,810	+26.8	9,834	+25.9	11,379	+15.7	11,489	+1.0
Total estimated full-time faculty	3,176	+15.0	3,203	+0.8	4,461	+39.3	4,939	+10.7	5,705	+15.5	7,132	+25.0	8,918	+25.0	10,260	+15.0	10,345	+0.8
Total est. part-time faculty	384	+1.1	408	+6.2	541	+32.6	684	+26.4	904	+32.2	1,355	+49.9	1,832	+35.2	2,239	+22.2	2,288	+2.2
Est. unfilled budgeted positions	214	−0.5	337	+57.5	330	−2.1	377	+14.2	337	−10.6	522	+54.9	432	−17.2	555	+28.5	437	−21.3
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS																		
Total Number of Programs	**105**	**+52.2**	**174**	**+65.7**	**281**	**+61.5**	**390**	**+38.8**	**491**	**+25.9**	**574**	**+16.9**	**618**	**+7.7**	**656**	**+6.1**	**688**	**+4.9**
Total estimated nurse-faculty (full-time and FTEs)[4]	659	+33.1	1,048	+59.0	1,739	+65.9	2,630	+51.2	4,067	+54.6	5,690	+39.9	6,560	+15.3	7,200	+9.8	7,402	+2.8
Total estimated full-time faculty	635	+35.1	995	+56.7	1,652	+66.0	2,480	+50.1	3,725	+50.2	5,075	+36.2	5,831	+14.9	6,335	+8.6	6,418	+1.3
Total est. part-time faculty	48	−4.0	106	+120.8	173	+63.2	300	+73.4	685	+128.3	1,229	+79.4	1,457	+18.6	1,730	+18.7	1,969	+13.8
Est. unfilled budgeted positions	40	+37.9	126	+215.0	203	+61.1	160	+78.8	195	+21.9	209	+7.2	206	−1.4	207	+0.5	206	−0.5
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS																		
Total Number of Programs	**863**	**−2.6**	**821**	**−4.9**	**767**	**−6.6**	**695**	**−9.4**	**587**	**−15.5**	**494**	**−15.8**	**428**	**−13.4**	**367**	**−14.3**	**333**	**−9.3**
Total estimated nurse-faculty (full-time and FTEs)[4]	10,638	−0.8	9,979	−6.2	9,951	−0.3	9,037	−9.2	8,624	−4.6	7,829	−9.2	6,928	−11.5	6,285	−9.3	5,676	−9.7
Total estimated full-time faculty	9,630	+2.9	9,110	−5.4	9,122	+0.1	8,243	−9.6	7,929	−3.8	7,209	−9.1	6,448	−10.6	5,800	−10.0	5,228	−9.9
Total est. part-time faculty	2,016	−26.0	1,738	−13.8	1,658	−4.6	1,588	−4.2	1,389	−12.5	1,240	−10.7	959	−22.7	969	+1.0	896	−7.5
Est. unfilled budgeted positions	989	−3.8	1,070	+8.2	784	−26.7	555	−29.2	374	−32.6	263	−29.7	164	−37.6	147	−10.4	123	−16.3

[1] As of January of each year indicated.

[2] Directors of programs not included in table.

[3] Includes some master's programs and RN baccalaureate programs not part of a generic baccalaureate nursing program.

[4] Full-time equivalents (FTEs) are calculated by assuming each part-time faculty member is equivalent to one-half of a full-time faculty member.

Table 94

FULL-TIME NURSE AND NON-NURSE FACULTY AND TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION	TOTAL FACULTY		NURSE FACULTY				NON-NURSE FACULTY			
			Teaching		Other Than Teaching		Teaching		Other Than Teaching	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS										
All Regions	21,144	100.0	19,376	91.7	979	4.6	402	1.9	387	1.8
North Atlantic	5,844	100.0	5,207	89.1	374	6.4	126	2.2	137	2.3
Midwestern	6,332	100.0	5,775	91.2	273	4.3	140	2.2	144	2.3
Southern	6,391	100.0	5,989	93.7	220	3.5	98	1.5	84	1.3
Western	2,577	100.0	2,405	93.3	112	4.3	38	1.5	22	0.9
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS										
All Regions	9,754	100.0	9,032	92.6	499	5.1	157	1.6	66	0.7
North Atlantic	2,458	100.0	2,210	89.9	194	7.9	46	1.9	8	0.3
Midwestern	2,700	100.0	2,519	93.3	129	4.8	33	1.2	19	0.7
Southern	3,217	100.0	3,027	94.1	118	3.7	47	1.4	25	0.8
Western	1,379	100.0	1,276	92.5	58	4.2	31	2.3	14	1.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS										
All Regions	6,194	100.0	5,870	94.8	166	2.7	113	1.8	45	0.7
North Atlantic	1,382	100.0	1,300	94.0	42	3.0	20	1.5	20	1.5
Midwestern	1,494	100.0	1,394	93.3	35	2.3	56	3.8	9	0.6
Southern	2,265	100.0	2,163	95.5	60	2.6	31	1.4	11	0.5
Western	1,053	100.0	1,013	96.2	29	2.7	6	0.6	5	0.5
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS										
All Regions	5,196	100.0	4,474	86.1	314	6.1	132	2.5	276	5.3
North Atlantic	2,004	100.0	1,697	84.7	138	6.9	60	3.0	109	5.4
Midwestern	2,138	100.0	1,862	87.1	109	5.1	51	2.4	116	5.4
Southern	909	100.0	799	87.9	42	4.6	20	2.2	48	5.3
Western	145	100.0	116	80.0	25	17.2	1	0.7	3	2.1

graduate degree nursing programs where vacancies dropped from a peak of 555 in 1978 to 437 in 1980, a decline of 21.3 percent and the most severe drop yet registered by these schools. Diploma schools also reported a decline in budgeted vacant positions, dropping from 147 in 1978 to 123 in 1980, a decline of 16.3 percent and the smallest drop—proportional to their numbers—since 1968. Faculty vacancies in associate degree nursing programs have been nearly constant since 1976, when an estimated 206 faculty positions were unfilled.

FULL-TIME FACULTY

Nurse and Non-Nurse Faculty

Of the 20,355 nurse-faculty employed in RN programs, all except 979 were directly involved in teaching, according to Table 94. Furthermore, there were an additional 789 faculty members who were not nurses, about one-half of whom were involved in teaching for the majority of time (N = 402). Counting all faculty members in schools that responded to the Faculty Census, whether they were nurses or not and whether they were teachers or not, yielded a grand total of 21,144 faculty members employed in RN programs in all jurisdictions of the United States.

Non-teaching faculty members were involved in a variety of functions such as administration, library work, counseling, and research. It may be noted that 6.5 percent of all faculty devoted most of their time to performing these and similar non-teaching functions (N = 979 + 387; see Table 94).

Diploma programs employed not only a greater proportion of non-nurse faculty (7.9 percent) than either baccalaureate and graduate degree programs (2.3 percent) or associate degree programs (2.6 percent), but also a greater proportion of non-teaching faculty (11.4 percent for diploma programs versus 5.8 for baccalaureate and higher degree programs and 3.4 percent for associate degree programs; see Table 94).

Table 95

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1964 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

YEAR	TOTAL FACULTY REPORTED		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			DOCTORATE		MASTER'S		BACCALAUREATE		ASSOCIATE DEGREE		DIPLOMA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS												
1964	12,563	100.0	164	1.3	4,762	37.9	5,236	41.7	137	1.1	2,264	18.0
1966	13,476	100.0	297	2.2	5,465	40.5	5,509	40.9	55	0.4	2,150	16.0
1968	14,974	100.0	265	1.8	6,209	41.5	6,071	40.5	62	0.4	2,367	15.8
1970	15,555	100.0	334	2.1	6,781	43.6	6,372	41.0	78	0.5	1,990	12.8
1972	16,794	100.0	445	2.6	8,139	48.5	6,589	39.2	66	0.4	1,555	9.3
1974	19,204	100.0	682	3.6	9,985	52.0	7,110	37.0	118	0.6	1,309	6.8
1976	20,572	100.0	887	4.3	11,687	56.8	6,975	33.9	138	0.7	885	4.3
1978	20,217	100.0	1,062	5.3	12,637	62.5	5,865	29.0	83	0.4	570	2.8
1980	20,355	100.0	1,418	7.0	13,826	67.9	4,687	23.0	61	0.3	363	1.8
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1964	3,128	100.0	145	4.6	2,502	80.0	475	15.2	0	0.0	6	0.2
1966	4,073	100.0	259	6.4	3,275	80.4	527	12.9	0	0.0	12	0.3
1968	4,289	100.0	240	5.6	3,435	80.1	607	14.1	2	0.1	5	0.1
1970	4,887	100.0	305	6.2	3,864	79.1	692	14.2	5	0.1	21	0.4
1972	5,534	100.0	408	7.4	4,530	81.9	594	10.7	0	0.0	2	0.0
1974	7,044	100.0	621	8.8	5,578	79.2	833	11.8	5	0.1	7	0.1
1976	8,567	100.0	817	9.5	6,737	78.7	984	11.5	19	0.2	10	0.1
1978	8,794	100.0	992	11.3	7,072	80.4	717	8.2	4	0.0	9	0.1
1980	9,531	100.0	1,278	13.4	7,763	81.4	485	5.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1964	496	100.0	8	1.6	336	67.8	132	26.6	16	3.2	4	0.8
1966	904	100.0	12	1.3	618	68.4	257	28.4	4	0.5	13	1.4
1968	1,646	100.0	11	0.7	1,021	62.0	574	34.9	6	0.4	34	2.0
1970	2,461	100.0	10	0.4	1,444	58.7	947	38.5	24	1.0	36	1.4
1972	3,588	100.0	25	0.7	2,077	57.9	1,401	39.0	27	0.8	58	1.6
1974	4,995	100.0	46	0.9	2,824	56.5	1,962	39.3	60	1.2	103	2.1
1976	5,680	100.0	57	1.0	3,304	58.2	2,147	37.8	63	1.1	109	1.9
1978	5,939	100.0	56	0.9	3,795	63.9	1,927	32.5	56	0.9	105	1.8
1980	6,036	100.0	128	2.1	4,216	69.8	1,593	26.4	34	0.6	65	1.1
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
1964	8,939	100.0	11	0.1	1,924	21.5	4,629	51.8	121	1.4	2,254	25.2
1966	8,499	100.0	26	0.3	1,572	18.5	4,725	55.6	51	0.6	2,125	25.0
1968	9,039	100.0	14	0.2	1,753	19.4	4,890	54.1	54	0.6	2,328	25.7
1970	8,207	100.0	19	0.2	1,473	17.9	4,733	57.7	49	0.6	1,933	23.6
1972	7,672	100.0	12	0.1	1,532	20.0	4,594	59.9	39	0.5	1,495	19.5
1974	7,165	100.0	15	0.2	1,583	22.1	4,315	60.2	53	0.8	1,199	16.7
1976	6,325	100.0	13	0.2	1,646	26.0	3,844	60.8	56	0.9	766	12.1
1978	5,484	100.0	14	0.3	1,770	32.3	3,221	58.7	23	0.4	456	8.3
1980	4,788	100.0	12	0.2	1,847	38.6	2,609	54.5	27	0.6	293	6.1

Full-Time Nurse-Faculty and Highest Earned Credential

Of the 20,355 full-time nurse-faculty reported as employed in RN programs, 7.0 percent held the doctorate and 67.9 percent held the master's, an increase of 1.7 percent for those with the doctorate and 5.4 percent for those with master's degrees (Table 95). The proportion of those whose highest earned credential was the baccalaureate degree, associate degree, or diploma declined between January 1978 and January 1980.

Of the 1,418 full-time nurse-faculty with doctorates, 90 percent (N = 1,278) were located in programs that offer the bachelor's or more advanced degrees (Table 95). Among the baccalaureate and higher degree programs, all except 106 of the doctorally prepared faculty were employed in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing (data not shown in table). In addition, a greater proportion of doctorally prepared faculty were employed in the Western states than in any other region of the country (10.4 percent in the West versus an average of 6.5 percent for the other regions; see Table 97).

Broken down by type of program, the percentages of full-time nurse-faculty whose highest earned credential was the master's were as follows: 81 percent in baccalaureate and higher degree programs, 70 percent in associate degree programs, and 39 percent in diploma programs (Table 95). These percentages were higher for accredited associate degree and diploma programs, but nearly the same for accredited and non-accredited baccalaureate and graduate degree programs. While rising in other regions of the country, the proportion of nurse-faculty in the Western region prepared at the master's level in 1980 remained nearly unchanged from what had been observed in 1978. Nonetheless, the proportion of master's-prepared nurse-faculty in the Western region continued to be higher than in any other region of the country (77.9 percent for the West versus an average of 66.5 percent for all other regions of the country; see Table 97).

Of all the nurse-faculty whose highest degree was a master's, just over four-fifths had majored in nursing, according to Table 98. Only in the Midwestern region was the proportion of master's-prepared faculty who had majored in nursing below the national average of 81.8 (78.0 percent for the Midwest versus an average of 83.2 percent for the other regions). Nurse-faculty prepared at the master's level and employed in baccalaureate and graduate degree programs were more likely to have had a major in nursing (92.5 percent) than those who were employed in associate degree (74.3 percent) or diploma (54.3 percent) programs.

Table 96

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS, AND BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1]	Number of Faculty	ACCREDITED					Number of Faculty	NON-ACCREDITED				
		Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma		Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS												
1972	13,242	3.0	48.3	38.7	0.3	9.7	3,552	1.4	49.0	41.2	0.9	7.5
1974	15,138	4.0	52.5	36.0	0.4	7.1	4,066	1.8	50.2	41.0	1.3	5.7
1976	16,612	5.0	57.8	32.3	0.6	4.3	3,963	1.6	52.8	40.6	0.9	4.1
1978	16,483	5.9	63.2	27.9	0.3	2.7	3,734	2.1	59.3	34.1	1.1	3.4
1980	15,934	7.5	68.3	22.2	0.3	1.7	3,421	4.3	66.2	27.0	0.4	2.1
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1972	4,912	7.6	82.2	10.2	0.0	0.0	622	5.9	78.9	15.0	0.0	0.2
1974	6,193	9.2	79.9	10.9	0.0	0.0	851	6.2	74.1	18.6	0.3	0.8
1976	7,637	10.1	79.4	10.2	0.3	0.0	933	4.7	72.2	21.8	0.5	0.8
1978	7,842	11.9	81.1	7.0	0.0	0.0	952	6.1	75.1	17.9	0.4	0.5
1980	8,441	13.9	81.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	1,090	9.7	81.9	8.4	0.0	0.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1972	1,442	1.0	64.7	33.0	0.4	0.9	2,146	0.5	53.3	43.1	1.0	2.1
1974	2,349	1.1	63.5	33.6	0.9	0.9	2,646	0.7	50.4	44.3	1.5	3.1
1976	3,078	1.3	63.8	32.9	1.2	0.8	2,602	0.7	51.5	43.5	1.0	3.3
1978	3,464	1.0	68.2	29.3	0.8	0.7	2,475	0.8	58.0	36.8	1.1	3.3
1980	3,932	2.2	73.6	23.1	0.6	0.5	2,104	1.9	62.8	32.7	0.4	2.2
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
1972	6,888	0.2	20.7	60.2	0.4	18.5	784	0.1	13.7	56.8	1.5	27.9
1974	6,596	0.2	22.8	60.3	0.7	16.0	569	0.2	13.7	59.4	1.7	25.0
1976	5,897	0.2	26.6	60.6	0.8	11.8	428	0.0	18.0	63.3	2.1	16.6
1978	5,177	0.3	32.9	58.5	0.3	8.0	307	0.0	21.2	62.5	2.9	13.4
1980	4,561	0.3	39.4	54.0	0.5	5.8	227	0.0	22.0	63.5	2.6	11.9

[1] As of January of each year.

Taken by type of program, the percentages of full-time nurse-faculty whose highest earned credential was the bachelor's were: 5.1 percent in baccalaureate and higher degree programs, 26.4 percent in associate degree programs, and 54.5 percent in diploma programs. These percentages were lower in accredited programs and higher in nonaccredited programs. There were 3.7 percent fewer faculty prepared at the bachelor's level in accredited baccalaureate and higher degree programs than in nonaccredited programs of the same types, 9.6 percent fewer in accredited associate degree programs, and 9.5 percent fewer in accredited diploma programs (Table 96). The largest proportion of faculty prepared at the baccalaureate level were employed in programs located in the Midwestern states (30.4 percent), and the smallest proportion in the Western states (11.2 percent; see Table 97).

Among nurse-faculty prepared at the bachelor's level, those employed in baccalaureate and associate degree programs were more likely than those in diploma programs to have had a nursing major (95.5 percent and 80.8 percent, respectively, as contrasted to 82.2 percent in diploma programs). Nursing majors were fewer in the North Atlantic region than in other regions (79.9 percent for the North Atlantic states versus an average of 88.8 percent for the remainder of the country).

Table 97

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN REPORTING RN PROGRAMS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND NLN REGION: 1972 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1] BY NLN REGION	TOTAL FULL-TIME FACULTY[1] REPORTED		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			Doctorate		Master's		Baccalaureate		Associate Degree		Diploma	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
North Atlantic												
1972	5.948	100.0	163	2.7	2,816	47.3	2,313	38.9	22	0.4	634	10.7
1974	6,232	100.0	216	3.5	3,205	51.4	2,282	36.6	42	0.7	487	7.8
1976	6,000	100.0	249	4.2	3,420	57.0	1,987	33.1	40	0.6	304	5.0
1978	5,498	100.0	273	5.0	3,508	63.8	1,514	27.5	18	0.3	185	3.4
1980	5,581	100.0	428	7.7	3,806	68.2	1,205	21.6	13	0.2	129	2.3
Midwestern												
1972	4,961	100.0	106	2.1	2,116	42.7	2,155	43.4	13	0.3	571	11.5
1974	5,693	100.0	176	3.1	2,596	45.6	2,403	42.2	23	0.4	495	8.7
1976	6.146	100.0	231	3.8	3,044	49.5	2,496	40.6	31	0.5	344	5.6
1978	6,245	100.0	295	4.7	3,406	54.5	2,296	36.8	26	0.4	222	3.6
1980	6,048	100.0	351	5.8	3,697	61.1	1,836	30.4	27	0.4	137	2.3
Southern												
1972	3,857	100.0	99	2.6	1,831	47.5	1,601	41.5	27	0.7	299	7.7
1974	4,906	100.0	168	3.4	2,456	50.1	1,948	39.7	40	0.8	294	6.0
1976	5,830	100.0	237	4.1	3,249	55.7	2,093	35.9	46	0.8	205	3.5
1978	5,947	100.0	282	4.7	3,779	63.5	1,724	29.0	28	0.5	134	2.3
1980	6.209	100.0	378	6.1	4,361	70.2	1,364	22.0	18	0.3	88	1.4
Western												
1972	2.028	100.0	77	3.8	1,376	67.9	520	25.6	4	0.2	51	2.5
1974	2,373	100.0	122	5.1	1,728	72.8	477	20.1	13	0.6	33	1.4
1976	2,596	100.0	170	6.5	1,974	76.1	399	15.4	21	0.8	32	1.2
1978	2,527	100.0	212	8.4	1,944	76.8	331	13.2	11	0.4	29	1.2
1980	2,517	100.0	261	10.4	1,962	77.9	282	11.2	3	0.1	9	0.4

[1] As of January of each year.

Table 98

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY WHOSE HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL WAS A MASTER'S OR BACCALAUREATE, BY NURSING AND NON-NURSING MAJORS, NLN REGION, AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION	MASTER'S DEGREE						BACCALAUREATE DEGREE					
	Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major		Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS												
All Regions	13,826	100.0	11,313	81.8	2,513	18.2	4,687	100.0	4,056	86.5	631	13.5
North Atlantic	3,806	100.0	3,169	83.3	637	16.7	1,205	100.0	963	79.9	242	20.1
Midwestern	3,697	100.0	2,882	78.0	815	22.0	1,836	100.0	1,612	87.8	224	12.2
Southern	4,361	100.0	3,649	83.7	712	16.3	1,364	100.0	1,226	89.9	138	10.1
Western	1,962	100.0	1,613	82.2	349	17.8	282	100.0	255	90.4	27	9.6
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
All Regions	7,763	100.0	7,177	92.5	586	7.5	485	100.0	463	95.5	22	4.5
North Atlantic	1,963	100.0	1,895	96.5	68	3.5	79	100.0	71	89.9	8	10.1
Midwestern	2,120	100.0	1,936	91.3	184	8.7	191	100.0	184	96.3	7	3.7
Southern	2,622	100.0	2,391	91.2	231	8.8	171	100.0	164	95.9	7	4.1
Western	1,058	100.0	955	90.3	103	9.7	44	100.0	44	100.0	0	0.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
All Regions	4,216	100.0	3,134	74.3	1,082	25.7	1,593	100.0	1,448	90.9	145	9.1
North Atlantic	1,052	100.0	842	80.0	210	20.0	209	100.0	179	85.6	30	14.4
Midwestern	932	100.0	635	68.1	297	31.9	448	100.0	413	92.2	35	7.8
Southern	1,424	100.0	1,067	74.9	357	25.1	740	100.0	681	92.0	59	8.0
Western	808	100.0	590	73.0	218	27.0	196	100.0	175	89.3	21	10.7
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
All Regions	1,847	100.0	1,002	54.3	845	45.7	2,609	100.0	2,145	82.2	464	17.8
North Atlantic	791	100.0	432	54.6	359	45.4	917	100.0	713	77.8	204	22.2
Midwestern	645	100.0	311	48.2	334	51.8	1,197	100.0	1,015	84.8	182	15.2
Southern	315	100.0	191	60.6	124	39.4	453	100.0	381	84.1	72	15.9
Western	96	100.0	68	70.8	28	29.2	42	100.0	36	85.7	6	14.3

Employment of Full-Time Faculty in Accredited Programs

Just over four-fifths of the full-time faculty (83.2 percent) were employed in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing, slightly higher than the proportion of two years earlier (see Table 96). Among the 9,531 full-time nurse-faculty working in baccalaureate and higher degree programs, 88.6 percent (N = 8,441) were located in accredited programs. The figure is higher for diploma programs (95.3 percent; N = 4,561). However, for associate degree programs, only 65.1 percent of full-time nurse-faculty (N = 3,932) were reported as working in accredited programs; this figure was a 6.8 percent increase over 1978.

In general, accredited programs have more than twice as many full-time nurse-faculty as do non-accredited programs. There was an average of 18 full-time faculty in accredited programs compared to 8 full-time faculty in nonaccredited programs. The difference was greatest in baccalaureate and higher degree programs, where accredited programs had 28 full-time faculty, on the average, and nonaccredited programs had only nine. The differences were smaller in associate degree and diploma programs (eleven full-time faculty in accredited associate degree programs versus seven in nonaccredited programs, and 16 full-time faculty in accredited diploma programs versus eleven in nonaccredited programs; data not shown).

Table 99

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY ASSIGNED TO BACCALAUREATE AND/OR HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION: 1976 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

REGION BY YEAR	ASSIGNMENT OF FULL-TIME FACULTY							
	Total Full-Time Faculty		Exclusively to Baccalaureate Programs		Part-Time to Baccalaureate Programs; Part-Time to Higher Degree Programs		Exclusively to Higher Degree Programs	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Regions								
1976	4,612	100.0	3,176	68.9	712	15.4	724	15.7
1978	4,344	100.0	2,744	63.2	710	16.3	890	20.5
1980	4,965	100.0	3,103	62.5	793	16.0	1,069	21.5
North Atlantic								
1976	922	100.0	626	67.9	120	13.0	176	19.1
1978	989	100.0	594	60.1	122	12.3	273	27.6
1980	1,083	100.0	631	58.3	117	10.8	335	30.9
Midwestern								
1976	1,203	100.0	898	74.6	108	9.0	197	16.4
1978	1,174	100.0	790	67.3	147	12.5	237	20.2
1980	1,510	100.0	927	61.4	296	19.6	287	19.0
Southern								
1976	1,678	100.0	1,244	74.1	240	14.3	194	11.6
1978	1,403	100.0	997	71.1	178	12.7	228	16.2
1980	1,816	100.0	1,219	67.1	283	15.6	314	17.3
Western								
1976	809	100.0	408	50.4	244	30.2	157	19.4
1978	778	100.0	363	46.7	263	33.8	152	19.5
1980	556	100.0	326	58.6	97	17.5	133	23.9

Assignment of Full-Time Faculty to Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs

Of 128 programs which offered both bachelor's and advanced degrees, 108 reported on the distribution of faculty assignments between baccalaureate and higher degree programs. The results show that just over three-fifths of the full-time faculty members were assigned exclusively to baccalaureate programs, one-fifth exclusively to higher degree programs, and the remainder to both. These proportions are nearly identical to those reported in 1978 (see Table 99).

Regional variations were most in evidence in faculty assignments to graduate programs. In this respect, the North Atlantic region differed most strikingly from other regions of the country. Schools in this region reported both the greatest proportions of faculty assigned exclusively to graduate programs and the smallest proportions assigned both to the undergraduate and graduate programs.

Ethnic Background of Full-Time Faculty

Table 100 shows that 9.1 percent of the full-time faculty and administrators in the United States were black or from another minority group, while 90.9 percent were white. Among the ethnic minorities, 5.7 percent were black, 1.5 percent were Hispanic, 1.5 percent were Asian or Pacific Islander, and 0.4 percent were American Indian or Alaskan native.

An examination of Table 100 reveals that proportionally more black faculty members were employed in Southern states than in any other region of the country (8.5 percent versus an average of 4.5 percent in all other regions). This was especially evident in Southern baccalaureate and graduate degree programs as well as in associate degree programs, where 9.6 percent of the former and 8.5 percent of the latter were blacks.

Faculty members who were Asians or Pacific Islanders were located in proportionally greater number in the Western states, primarily as a result of employment in baccalaureate and higher degree programs (N = 45) and in associate degree programs (N = 54; data not shown).

Faculty members who were of Hispanic background were chiefly clustered in Southern baccalaureate and higher degree programs which employed nearly one-half (N = 150) of the total number of full-time faculty of Hispanic background (N = 316; actual numbers not shown).

Small numbers of American Indians or Alaskan natives were reported (N = 85). They were most prevalent in the Southern states (N = 51), especially in Southern baccalaureate and higher degree programs (N = 48; actual numbers not shown in Table 100).

Table 100

FULL-TIME FACULTY IN RN PROGRAMS, BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, NLN REGION, AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION[1]	Total Full-Time Faculty[2]		American Indian or Alaskan Native (%)	Asian or Pacific Islander (%)	Black Non-Hispanic (%)	Hispanic (%)	White Other Than Hispanic (%)
	N	%					
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS							
All Regions	21,282	100.0	0.4	1.5	5.7	1.5	90.9
North Atlantic	5,724	100.0	0.1	1.7	5.2	1.1	91.9
Midwestern	6,529	100.0	0.1	1.2	4.1	0.3	94.3
Southern	6,478	100.0	0.8	0.5	8.5	3.0	87.2
Western	2,551	100.0	0.7	4.6	4.0	1.4	89.3
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS							
All Regions	9,614	100.0	0.6	1.2	6.1	2.1	90.0
North Atlantic	2,386	100.0	0.1	1.1	5.7	1.2	91.9
Midwestern	2,744	100.0	0.2	1.0	3.8	0.3	94.7
Southern	3,174	100.0	1.5	0.5	9.6	4.7	83.7
Western	1,310	100.0	0.5	3.4	2.8	1.1	92.2
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS							
All Regions	6,513	100.0	0.3	2.0	6.8	1.5	89.4
North Atlantic	1,407	100.0	0.1	2.1	7.5	2.2	88.1
Midwestern	1,615	100.0	0.1	1.9	5.3	0.4	92.3
Southern	2,381	100.0	0.1	0.8	8.5	1.7	88.9
Western	1,110	100.0	0.9	4.9	4.7	1.5	88.0
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS							
All Regions	5,155	100.0	0.1	1.6	3.5	0.4	94.4
North Atlantic	1,931	100.0	0.1	2.3	2.8	0.3	94.5
Midwestern	2,170	100.0	0.1	0.9	3.4	0.2	95.4
Southern	928	100.0	0.0	0.3	4.7	0.5	94.5
Western	126	100.0	1.6	11.1	10.3	4.0	73.0

[1] Excludes Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

[2] Includes administrator of the nursing program.

Number of Students per Faculty Member

Table 101 gives the number of students per faculty member who were enrolled in the average nursing course of basic RN programs in January 1980. The figures in this table were based on the total number of students enrolled in each nursing course, and the total number of faculty who taught each course. Thus students and faculty were usually counted more than once, since students were generally enrolled in several courses and faculty frequently taught more than one course. The figures are to be interpreted as giving the average number of students per faculty member in the average nursing course.

Table 101 shows that class sizes are larger in publicly supported programs than in privately supported ones. In public nursing programs, there were 17.6 students per faculty member in the average classroom setting and 10.8 students in the average clinical setting. In private nursing programs, there were 14.9 students per faculty member in the classroom setting and 9.6 students per faculty member in the clinical setting.

The differences in ratios observed between public and private schools were almost wholly due to the low ratios reported by private diploma programs. Because these schools constituted the majority (N = 260) of all reporting private programs (N = 479), their low ratios exerted a significant downward effect on the national ratio for the private sector. By contrast, differences between student-faculty ratios in public and private baccalaureate and associate degree programs were quite small.

Ratios varied between schools more markedly in the classroom setting than in the clinical setting. While the ratio of students to faculty varied among schools in the classroom setting by a standard deviation of 9.71, it varied in the clinical setting by less than half of that of the classroom ($s = 4.21$). Thus, the number of students per faculty member in the classroom setting generally ranged from a low of 6.85 students per faculty member to a high of 35.98 students per faculty member, whereas the number of students per faculty member in the clinical setting ranged, in most instances, from 6.15 to 14.57.

Variations in the ratios reported by each type of program differed in the classroom setting, but were very similar in the clinical setting. In the classroom, variability in the ratios was greatest in the baccalaureate programs ($s = 10.75$), closely followed by associate degree programs ($s = 9.86$), and was least in diploma programs ($s = 6.72$). In the clinical setting, the differences were small, ranging from a high standard deviation of 4.57 in associate degree programs to a low of 3.49 in diploma programs.

In sum, student-faculty ratios for clinical settings are smaller than those for classroom settings and also show less variation among all types of basic RN programs and in each region of the country. This finding supports the position of nursing education which states that learning in the clinical setting requires close supervision to ensure the safety of the patient, and close interaction between the instructor and the student to ensure mastery of all aspects of each nursing skill on the part of the nursing student.

Table 101

NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER FACULTY MEMBER IN THE AVERAGE NURSING COURSE, BY TYPE OF SETTING, TYPE OF RN PROGRAM, PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1980

RN PROGRAM BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	ALL NLN REGIONS			NORTH ATLANTIC			MIDWESTERN			SOUTHERN			WESTERN		
	Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting	
		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical
All Basic RN Programs															
Public	769	17.6	10.8	136	19.0	10.8	179	18.5	11.0	311	16.3	10.4	143	18.1	11.5
Private	479	14.9	9.6	180	15.8	9.3	177	14.0	9.5	99	14.9	10.3	23	14.4	10.9
Baccalaureate															
Public	176	18.9	10.5	35	18.4	10.7	37	18.8	10.9	78	18.4	9.9	26	18.9	11.2
Private	150	17.3	10.1	49	20.8	10.3	55	15.0	9.6	34	16.4	10.4	12	15.6	10.3
Associate Degree															
Public	557	17.5	11.1	88	20.4	11.3	137	18.7	11.1	217	15.7	10.6	115	17.5	11.6
Private	69	17.9	11.5	24	20.7	11.0	15	17.8	10.7	24	15.5	12.2	6	16.7	12.7
Diploma															
Public	36	12.4	8.4	13	11.1	7.4	5	9.8	7.0	16	14.1	9.2	2	12.4	11.2
Private	260	12.7	8.9	107	12.5	8.4	107	12.9	9.4	41	13.2	9.1	5	8.9	8.6

Teaching Hours per Week

Table 102 presents the total number of hours which the average faculty member devoted to teaching in the classroom and in the clinical setting during a typical week of regular instruction. These figures were derived from answers to two questions on the 1980 Faculty Census: (1) the total number of faculty members (full-time and part-time) who taught, supervised, or assisted in each nursing course in the classroom and in the clinical setting (readers and lab assistants excluded); and (2) the total number of hours for the typical week during which these faculty members taught, supervised, or assisted in each of these courses and in each of these settings.[5]

Faculty members employed in public and private basic RN programs taught nursing courses for approximately 19 hours during a typical week, according to Table 102. Teaching hours were generally greatest for faculty in diploma programs, averaging 22.6 hours for those teaching in public and private programs (data for public and private programs combined are not shown in the table), and least for faculty in basic baccalaureate programs, averaging 16.9 hours for public and private programs combined. Midway between these two types of RN programs were the associate degree faculty who taught, on the average, 19.3 hours per week.

Table 102

HOURS PER WEEK OF DIRECT TEACHING BY THE AVERAGE FULL-TIME FACULTY MEMBER, BY TYPE OF SETTING, TYPE OF RN PROGRAM, PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1980

RN PROGRAM BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	ALL NLN REGIONS			NORTH ATLANTIC			MIDWESTERN			SOUTHERN			WESTERN		
	Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting	
		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical
All Basic RN Programs															
Public	769	4.1	14.8	135	3.7	15.0	179	4.6	15.7	311	4.1	14.2	144	3.9	15.0
Private	477	4.0	16.3	179	4.0	15.5	177	4.0	17.2	98	4.4	15.4	23	3.6	18.3
Baccalaureate															
Public	175	3.5	13.0	34	2.9	12.7	37	3.3	11.8	78	4.0	13.0	26	3.1	14.9
Private	150	3.4	13.9	49	3.0	11.1	55	3.3	14.7	34	3.8	13.7	12	4.2	22.1
Associate Degree															
Public	558	4.3	15.1	88	3.6	14.9	137	4.9	16.7	217	4.2	14.2	116	4.1	15.0
Private	69	4.2	14.7	24	4.1	18.2	15	4.8	16.4	24	4.4	10.9	6	2.7	12.3
Diploma															
Public	36	4.6	19.6	13	6.0	21.2	5	4.3	16.3	16	3.8	19.9	2	1.9	14.3
Private	258	4.4	18.0	106	4.4	16.9	107	4.2	18.5	40	4.9	19.6	5	3.1	16.4

The number of teaching hours varied considerably among individual nursing programs as is evident from a standard deviation of 12.5, which is associated with the national average of 19.4 hours of teaching by faculty in public and private nursing programs. Thus, the number of hours per week which characterized the teaching loads of most nursing schools ranged from a low of 12.5 to a high of 31.9 per faculty member. This variation was widest for diploma schools (*s* = 15.3), and narrower for baccalaureate (*s* = 10.3) and associate degree (*s* = 11.6) nursing programs.

When all RN programs are examined together, regional variations in number of teaching hours per week are seen to be very small, ranging from a high of 20.7 hours for all public and private programs in the Midwestern region to a low of 18.7 hours in the Southern region, a difference of only two hours. Regional variations were more pronounced for baccalaureate and diploma programs, covering a range of 5.8 and 5.7 hours, respectively. Regional variations were smaller for associate degree programs, ranging only 3.6 hours, from a low of 18.0 hours in the South to a high of 21.6 hours in the Midwest.

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[5] It should be emphasized that the data presented in Table 102 and in the following discussion represent the hours faculty devoted to teaching nursing courses during a week around the month of *January*, and may not be representative of faculty teaching loads at another time of the academic year. For example, in some schools, student experience in clinical settings is more extensive in March than in January and, in some schools, classroom instruction is more concentrated in October than in January. In the former cases, faculty teaching loads for the clinical setting would appear lighter in January than in March, in the latter cases, teaching loads for the classroom setting would appear lighter in January than in October.

Table 103

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

YEAR	TOTAL FACULTY REPORTED		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			DOCTORATE		MASTER'S		BACCALAUREATE		ASSOCIATE DEGREE		DIPLOMA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS												
1966	2,177	100.0	83	3.8	655	30.1	920	42.3	9	0.4	510	23.4
1968	2,335	100.0	35	1.5	719	30.8	995	42.6	10	0.4	576	24.7
1970	2,556	100.0	45	1.8	842	32.9	1,124	44.0	19	0.7	526	20.6
1972	2,879	100.0	73	2.5	1,054	36.6	1,343	46.7	30	1.0	379	13.2
1974	3,780	100.0	104	2.8	1,381	36.5	1,815	48.0	46	1.2	434	11.5
1976	4,121	100.0	116	2.8	1,626	39.4	1,952	47.4	57	1.4	370	9.0
1978	4,457	100.0	131	2.9	1,975	44.3	2,043	45.9	49	1.1	259	5.8
1980	4,781	100.0	114	2.4	2,379	49.8	1,977	41.3	72	1.5	239	5.0
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1966	459	100.0	35	7.6	270	58.8	148	32.3	0	0.0	6	1.3
1968	520	100.0	18	3.4	329	63.3	168	32.3	0	0.0	5	1.0
1970	677	100.0	22	3.2	440	65.0	197	29.1	0	0.0	18	2.7
1972	877	100.0	39	4.5	566	64.5	266	30.3	0	0.0	6	0.7
1974	1,338	100.0	76	5.7	819	61.2	431	32.2	1	0.1	11	0.8
1976	1,761	100.0	91	5.2	1,098	62.4	548	31.1	6	0.3	18	1.0
1978	1,919	100.0	109	5.7	1,278	66.6	522	27.2	0	0.0	10	0.5
1980	2,108	100.0	96	4.6	1,589	75.4	418	19.8	1	0.0	4	0.2
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1966	96	100.0	3	3.1	28	29.2	53	55.2	1	1.0	11	11.5
1968	172	100.0	0	0.0	55	32.0	98	57.0	4	2.3	15	8.7
1970	298	100.0	1	0.3	97	32.6	170	57.0	5	1.7	25	8.4
1972	660	100.0	3	0.5	207	31.4	389	58.9	16	2.4	45	6.8
1974	1,210	100.0	17	1.4	357	29.5	685	56.6	30	2.5	121	10.0
1976	1,419	100.0	18	1.3	357	25.2	874	61.6	40	2.8	130	9.1
1978	1,622	100.0	8	0.5	486	30.0	989	61.0	43	2.6	96	5.9
1980	1,852	100.0	12	0.7	580	31.3	1,082	58.4	63	3.4	115	6.2
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
1966	1,622	100.0	45	2.8	357	22.0	719	44.3	8	0.5	493	30.4
1968	1,643	100.0	17	1.0	335	20.4	729	44.4	6	0.4	556	33.8
1970	1,581	100.0	22	1.4	305	19.3	757	47.9	14	0.9	483	30.5
1972	1,342	100.0	31	2.3	281	20.9	688	51.3	14	1.0	328	24.5
1974	1,232	100.0	11	0.9	205	16.7	699	56.7	15	1.2	302	24.5
1976	941	100.0	7	0.7	171	18.2	530	56.3	11	1.2	222	23.6
1978	916	100.0	14	1.5	211	23.0	532	58.1	6	0.7	153	16.7
1980	821	100.0	6	0.7	210	25.6	477	58.1	8	1.0	120	14.6

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY

Employment of Part-Time Faculty in Accredited Programs

Table 104 shows that 79.3 percent (N = 3,791) of the 4,781 part-time nurse-faculty were employed in 1980 in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing, a 2.2 percent rise over 1978. Especially likely to have been working in accredited programs were faculty employed by diploma programs (N = 784, or 95.4 percent) and also by baccalaureate and graduate degree programs (N = 1,866, or 88.5 percent). By contrast, only 61.6 percent (N = 1,141) of the part-time faculty employed in associate degree programs were working in accredited schools. This figure, however, represents an increase of 6.2 percent over 1978.

Part-Time Faculty and Highest Earned Credential

Of the 4,781 part-time nurse-faculty employed in RN programs in all jurisdictions of the United States, 2.4 percent held the doctorate, 49.8 percent the master's degree, 41.3 percent the baccalaureate, and 6.5 percent the associate degree or diploma (Table 103).

The chief differences in distribution between full-time and part-time nurse-faculty lay at the master's and bachelor's levels (*cf.* Tables 95 and 103). About 18 percent more full-time faculty were prepared at the master's level; conversely, 18 percent more part-time faculty were prepared at the bachelor's level.

The proportion of part-time faculty prepared at the doctoral level declined slightly from 2.9 percent in 1978 to 2.4 percent in 1980. Part-time faculty prepared at the doctoral or master's level varied by type of program: 80.0 percent in baccalaureate and graduate programs, 40.0 percent in associate degree programs, and 26.3 percent in diploma programs.

The proportion of part-time faculty prepared at the master's level increased by 5.5 percent over 1978, whereas those prepared at the baccalaureate level decreased by 4.6 percent. Part-time faculty whose highest earned credential was the associate degree rose somewhat, while those with a diploma declined.

Table 104

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND NLN-ACCREDITATION STATUS, AND BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

YEAR	Number of Faculty	ACCREDITED					Number of Faculty	NON-ACCREDITED				
		Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma		Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS												
1972	2,213	2.5	38.0	45.0	1.2	13.3	666	2.7	32.0	52.3	0.4	12.6
1974	2,831	2.9	38.4	47.1	1.0	10.6	949	2.3	31.1	50.6	1.9	14.1
1976	3,175	3.1	42.9	45.4	0.9	7.7	946	1.9	28.0	53.9	3.1	13.1
1978	3,438	3.3	47.7	43.3	0.5	5.2	1,019	1.7	32.8	54.5	3.2	7.8
1980	3,791	2.7	53.0	39.3	0.9	4.1	990	1.2	37.3	49.2	3.7	8.6
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1972	750	4.4	67.1	28.1	0.0	0.4	127	4.7	49.6	43.3	0.0	2.4
1974	1,125	6.1	63.0	30.2	0.1	0.6	213	3.3	52.1	42.7	0.0	1.9
1976	1,540	4.8	62.8	31.4	0.3	0.7	221	7.7	58.8	29.4	0.9	3.2
1978	1,670	5.8	68.0	25.7	0.0	0.5	249	5.2	57.5	36.9	0.0	0.4
1980	1,866	4.7	75.6	19.5	0.0	0.2	242	3.7	73.6	22.3	0.4	0.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1972	314	0.0	35.4	58.3	4.1	2.2	346	0.9	27.7	59.5	0.9	11.0
1974	582	0.4	32.5	61.5	2.7	2.9	628	2.4	26.7	52.1	2.2	16.6
1976	742	2.4	31.1	61.5	1.8	3.2	677	0.0	18.6	61.7	4.0	15.7
1978	898	0.6	34.3	60.8	1.1	3.2	724	0.4	24.6	61.2	4.6	9.2
1980	1,141	0.9	34.8	58.9	2.3	3.1	711	0.3	25.7	57.7	5.1	11.2
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
1972	1,149	1.9	19.8	52.3	1.2	24.8	193	4.7	28.0	45.0	0.0	22.3
1974	1,124	1.0	16.8	56.7	1.0	24.5	108	0.0	14.8	57.4	3.7	24.1
1976	893	0.7	18.2	56.3	1.2	23.6	48	2.1	18.8	56.2	0.0	22.9
1978	870	1.5	22.8	58.8	0.7	16.2	46	2.2	28.2	43.5	0.0	26.1
1980	784	0.6	25.8	57.9	1.0	14.7	37	2.7	21.6	62.2	0.0	13.5

Of the total number of part-time nurse-faculty prepared at the master's level, 87.1 percent had a nursing major (N = 2,073; see Table 105). When the type of employing program of those faculty members who had majored in nursing was examined (Table 105), it was found that the highest percentage was employed by baccalaureate and graduate programs (92.4 percent), followed by associate degree programs (79.8 percent), and that the lowest percentage consisted of those employed by diploma programs (67.1 percent). These percentages rose between 1978 and 1980 in the baccalaureate and diploma programs by 2.4 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively, but fell by three percent in the associate degree programs.

Among nurse-faculty whose highest degree was a baccalaureate, 92.2 percent had a nursing major. The percentages were higher for faculty employed in academic settings (96.9 percent in baccalaureate programs and 92.7 percent in associate degree programs), but lower for those employed in hospital settings (87.0 percent; see Table 105).

Table 105

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY WHOSE HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL WAS A MASTER'S OR BACCALAUREATE, BY NURSING AND NON-NURSING MAJORS, NLN REGION, AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION	MASTER'S DEGREE						BACCALAUREATE DEGREE					
	Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major		Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS												
All Regions	2,379	100.0	2,073	87.1	306	12.9	1,977	100.0	1,823	92.2	154	7.8
North Atlantic	776	100.0	684	88.1	92	11.9	531	100.0	480	90.4	51	9.6
Midwestern	754	100.0	654	86.7	100	13.3	826	100.0	769	93.1	57	6.9
Southern	435	100.0	370	85.1	65	14.9	386	100.0	355	92.0	31	8.0
Western	414	100.0	365	88.2	49	11.8	234	100.0	219	93.6	15	6.4
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
All Regions	1,589	100.0	1,469	92.4	120	7.6	418	100.0	405	96.9	13	3.1
North Atlantic	484	100.0	453	93.6	31	6.4	115	100.0	112	97.4	3	2.6
Midwestern	537	100.0	492	91.6	45	8.4	181	100.0	179	98.9	2	1.1
Southern	280	100.0	258	92.1	22	7.9	67	100.0	62	92.5	5	7.5
Western	288	100.0	266	92.4	22	7.6	55	100.0	52	94.5	3	5.5
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
All Regions	580	100.0	463	79.8	117	20.2	1,082	100.0	1,003	92.7	79	7.3
North Atlantic	205	100.0	172	83.9	33	16.1	260	100.0	231	88.8	29	11.2
Midwestern	138	100.0	108	78.3	30	21.7	400	100.0	376	94.0	24	6.0
Southern	128	100.0	96	75.0	32	25.0	251	100.0	235	93.6	16	6.4
Western	109	100.0	87	79.8	22	20.2	171	100.0	161	94.2	10	5.8
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
All Regions	210	100.0	141	67.1	69	32.9	477	100.0	415	87.0	62	13.0
North Atlantic	87	100.0	59	67.8	28	32.2	156	100.0	137	87.8	19	12.2
Midwestern	79	100.0	54	68.4	25	31.6	245	100.0	214	87.3	31	12.7
Southern	27	100.0	16	59.3	11	40.7	68	100.0	58	85.3	10	14.7
Western	17	100.0	12	70.6	5	29.4	8	100.0	6	75.0	2	25.0

Table 106

PART-TIME FACULTY IN RN PROGRAMS, BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, NLN REGION, AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION[1]	Total Full-Time Faculty		American Indian or Alaskan Native (%)	Asian or Pacific Islander (%)	Black Non-Hispanic (%)	Hispanic (%)	White Other Than Hispanic (%)
	N	%					
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS							
All Regions	5,208	100.0	0.2	1.3	3.1	0.6	94.8
North Atlantic	1,565	100.0	0.1	1.0	3.4	0.4	95.1
Midwestern	1,876	100.0	0.0	0.7	1.8	0.3	97.2
Southern	1,025	100.0	0.8	1.0	5.0	0.6	92.6
Western	742	100.0	0.3	3.5	3.1	1.7	91.4
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS							
All Regions	2,238	100.0	0.3	1.7	3.8	0.8	93.4
North Atlantic	631	100.0	0.0	1.6	4.6	0.8	93.0
Midwestern	785	100.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	0.2	98.0
Southern	429	100.0	1.4	1.6	7.2	0.7	89.1
Western	393	100.0	0.0	4.3	3.8	2.1	89.8
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS							
All Regions	1,883	100.0	0.2	1.0	3.1	0.6	95.1
North Atlantic	486	100.0	0.0	0.6	2.9	0.2	96.3
Midwestern	628	100.0	0.0	1.0	2.5	0.3	96.2
Southern	445	100.0	0.4	0.5	4.7	0.7	93.7
Western	324	100.0	0.6	2.2	2.5	1.5	93.2
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS							
All Regions	1,087	100.0	0.2	0.8	1.7	0.2	97.1
North Atlantic	448	100.0	0.4	0.5	2.2	0.2	96.7
Midwestern	463	100.0	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.2	97.2
Southern	151	100.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	99.3
Western	25	100.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	92.0

[1] Excludes Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Ethnic Background of Part-Time Faculty

Of the 5,208 faculty employed in RN schools in the U.S., 5.2 percent were members of minority groups: 3.1 percent were blacks, 1.3 percent Asians or Pacific Islanders, 0.6 percent Hispanics, and 0.2 percent American Indians or Alaskan natives (see Table 106). The proportions of minority-group faculty members varied by type of program; 6.6 percent were employed by baccalaureate and graduate programs, 4.9 percent by associate degree programs, and 2.9 percent by diploma programs.

Administrators of RN Programs

Proportionally more administrators than faculty members had earned degrees beyond the baccalaureate (*cf.* Tables 107 and 95). A large majority of administrators (71.4 percent) had earned master's degrees and 26.4 percent held doctoral degrees, as compared to 67.9 percent of the full-time faculty members with the master's and 7.0 percent with the doctorate. Thus, virtually all administrators (97.8 percent) held advanced degrees in January 1980. The relatively large proportion of administrators with earned doctorates was principally due to the 65 percent of administrators in baccalaureate and higher degree programs who were prepared at the doctoral level; administrators in associate degree or diploma programs typically had earned master's degrees (85.0 percent and 93.6 percent, respectively).

Table 107

NURSING EDUCATION ADMINISTRATORS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

YEAR	TOTAL FACULTY REPORTED		DOCTORATE		MASTER'S		BACCALAUREATE		ASSOCIATE DEGREE		DIPLOMA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS												
1966	1,152	100.0	97	8.4	910	79.0	140	12.2	1	0.1	4	0.3
1968	1,225	100.0	112	9.1	972	79.4	141	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
1970	1,287	100.0	155	12.0	1,010	78.5	119	9.3	0	0.0	3	0.2
1972	1,260	100.0	171	13.6	997	79.1	87	6.9	0	0.0	5	0.4
1974	1,310	100.0	203	15.5	1,032	78.8	75	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
1976	1,317	100.0	252	19.2	1,001	76.0	61	4.6	1	0.1	1	0.1
1978	1,270	100.0	297	23.4	939	73.9	34	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
1980	1,344	100.0	355	26.4	960	71.4	29	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1966	253	100.0	84	33.2	165	65.2	4	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
1968	228	100.0	85	37.3	142	62.3	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
1970	255	100.0	113	44.3	141	55.3	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
1972	274	100.0	142	51.8	131	47.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
1974	301	100.0	166	55.2	134	44.5	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
1976	347	100.0	205	59.1	140	40.3	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
1978	343	100.0	239	69.7	102	29.7	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
1980	414	100.0	269	65.0	144	34.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1966	156	100.0	9	5.8	140	89.7	7	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
1968	267	100.0	15	5.6	244	91.4	8	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1970	382	100.0	26	6.8	344	90.1	12	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
1972	441	100.0	19	4.3	402	91.2	20	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
1974	532	100.0	29	5.5	481	90.4	22	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
1976	572	100.0	40	7.0	505	88.3	25	4.3	1	0.2	1	0.2
1978	590	100.0	50	8.5	526	89.1	14	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
1980	634	100.0	77	12.2	539	85.0	18	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
1966	743	100.0	4	0.5	605	81.5	129	17.4	1	0.1	4	0.5
1968	730	100.0	12	1.6	586	80.3	132	18.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
1970	650	100.0	16	2.5	525	80.8	106	16.3	0	0.0	3	0.4
1972	545	100.0	10	1.8	464	85.2	66	12.1	0	0.0	5	0.9
1974	477	100.0	8	1.7	417	87.4	52	10.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
1976	398	100.0	8	2.0	356	89.5	34	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
1978	337	100.0	8	2.4	311	92.3	18	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
1980	296	100.0	9	3.0	277	93.6	10	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 108

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: JANUARY 1980

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROGRAMS QUESTIONED	NUMBER PROGRAMS RESPONDING	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME				UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS
			Total	Type of Program			Total	Type of Program			
				Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	Associate Degree	Diploma		Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	Associate Degree	Diploma	
Alabama	34	34	484	280	150	54	50	21	25	4	20
Alaska	2	2	28	23	5	0	5	3	2	0	0
Arizona	15	14	201	131	70	0	45	18	27	0	5
Arkansas	19	18	185	90	72	23	28	9	15	4	13
California	93	87	1,106	480	536	90	331	208	106	17	25
Colorado	16	15	205	133	44	28	57	20	34	3	8
Connecticut	20	18	287	172	40	75	92	45	28	19	5
Delaware	7	6	101	44	27	30	34	9	13	12	2
District of Columbia	7	7	154	117	18	19	15	11	1	3	5
Florida	36	32	430	155	275	0	85	16	69	0	9
Georgia	35	31	368	143	155	70	45	14	21	10	17
Guam	1	1	9	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	5
Hawaii	5	4	36	19	17	0	9	7	2	0	1
Idaho	7	7	67	24	43	0	17	4	13	0	3
Illinois	86	81	1,263	543	304	416	306	146	85	75	67
Indiana	35	32	512	280	130	102	110	33	64	13	12
Iowa	38	34	378	168	76	134	147	42	62	43	12
Kansas	27	24	268	141	74	53	69	47	14	8	13
Kentucky	31	29	296	126	154	16	48	18	29	1	16
Louisiana	18	15	329	190	58	81	21	12	4	5	17
Maine	9	7	89	39	33	17	32	18	14	0	3
Maryland	23	21	351	185	121	45	104	28	62	14	2
Massachusetts	55	51	770	340	163	267	236	118	60	58	16
Michigan	46	42	619	277	192	150	265	72	156	37	16
Minnesota	26	23	276	140	86	50	117	63	23	31	15
Mississippi	23	21	272	138	120	14	25	8	15	2	34
Missouri	40	37	561	205	97	259	160	105	41	14	15
Montana	4	4	69	57	12	0	6	3	3	0	0
Nebraska	13	10	276	108	65	103	54	13	16	25	5
Nevada	5	5	30	17	13	0	15	6	9	0	0
New Hampshire	8	7	102	38	11	53	16	6	2	8	2
New Jersey	45	42	619	183	170	266	132	41	49	42	11
New Mexico	11	11	82	39	43	0	25	6	19	0	14
New York	114	104	1,863	873	653	337	539	241	241	57	28
North Carolina	49	46	527	270	172	85	142	45	79	18	26
North Dakota	9	8	118	67	16	35	17	13	2	2	3
Ohio	77	73	1,147	409	238	500	297	86	116	95	40
Oklahoma	22	20	205	119	72	14	35	18	17	0	11
Oregon	17	16	189	88	78	23	51	16	30	5	7
Pennsylvania	101	97	1,425	510	173	742	266	94	76	96	42
Puerto Rico	13	13	201	125	76	0	34	24	10	0	15
Rhode Island	7	7	130	69	32	29	34	31	2	1	1
South Carolina	17	15	253	160	85	8	31	16	11	1	16
South Dakota	8	8	102	51	24	27	32	16	13	3	1
Tennessee	33	30	516	238	159	119	49	32	9	8	24
Texas	60	57	1,029	608	328	93	92	52	32	8	24
Utah	5	4	122	61	61	0	44	25	19	0	11
Vermont	4	4	41	19	22	0	8	0	8	0	2
Virgin Islands	1	1	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	39	38	515	200	133	182	100	50	16	34	22
Washington	24	21	341	240	101	0	88	44	44	0	6
West Virginia	21	21	221	96	88	37	41	19	15	7	20
Wisconsin	27	27	550	281	127	142	166	108	23	35	21
Wyoming	3	3	32	22	10	0	13	8	5	0	2
TOTAL	1,491	1,385	20,355	9,531	6,036	4,788	4,781	2,108	1,852	821	710

Table 109

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN RN PROGRAMS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: JANUARY 1980

JURISDICTIONS	TOTAL PROGRAMS QUESTIONED	NUMBER PROGRAMS RESPONDING	FULL-TIME NURSE FACULTY						PART-TIME NURSE FACULTY					
			Total	Highest Earned Credential					Total	Highest Earned Credential				
				Doctorate	Master's	Bacca-laureate	Associate Degree	Diploma		Doctorate	Master's	Bacca-laureate	Associate Degree	Diploma
Alabama	34	34	484	28	349	97	1	9	50	5	20	23	2	0
Alaska	2	2	28	0	24	4	0	0	5	0	3	2	0	0
Arizona	15	14	201	29	158	12	0	2	45	2	22	21	0	0
Arkansas	19	18	185	6	93	77	4	5	28	3	8	11	1	5
California	93	87	1,106	97	909	97	2	1	331	19	213	82	11	6
Colorado	16	15	205	27	166	12	0	0	57	1	35	18	3	0
Connecticut	20	18	287	22	208	49	0	8	92	1	49	37	3	2
Delaware	7	6	101	7	56	33	0	5	34	0	11	20	1	2
District of Columbia	7	7	154	19	121	14	0	0	15	0	13	2	0	0
Florida	36	32	430	34	307	87	0	2	85	2	31	46	2	4
Georgia	35	31	368	22	285	51	2	8	45	0	23	15	1	6
Guam	1	1	9	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hawaii	5	4	36	3	33	0	0	0	9	0	8	1	0	0
Idaho	7	7	67	6	41	19	0	1	17	0	4	13	0	0
Illinois	86	81	1,263	82	854	310	2	15	306	6	183	102	1	14
Indiana	35	32	512	33	348	129	0	2	110	2	39	66	2	1
Iowa	38	34	378	16	160	158	1	43	147	4	27	74	3	39
Kansas	27	24	268	18	188	61	0	1	69	2	41	26	0	0
Kentucky	31	29	296	11	212	71	0	2	48	3	30	13	1	1
Louisiana	18	15	329	13	215	93	1	7	21	1	8	12	0	0
Maine	9	7	89	2	48	35	1	3	32	0	19	13	0	0
Maryland	23	21	351	39	256	55	0	1	104	6	45	47	2	4
Massachusetts	55	51	770	52	598	112	0	8	236	1	164	62	3	6
Michigan	46	42	619	30	418	154	6	11	265	1	74	154	11	25
Minnesota	26	23	276	22	190	63	0	1	117	0	59	55	0	3
Mississippi	23	21	272	14	196	61	1	0	25	0	9	16	0	0
Missouri	40	37	561	24	296	226	3	12	160	4	107	44	1	4
Montana	4	4	69	2	55	12	0	0	6	0	1	5	0	0
Nebraska	13	10	276	13	151	99	1	12	54	0	11	34	0	9
Nevada	5	5	30	5	23	2	0	0	15	0	7	7	0	1
New Hampshire	8	7	102	5	55	31	1	10	16	1	7	5	0	3
New Jersey	45	42	619	28	430	150	2	9	132	3	60	62	3	4
New Mexico	11	11	82	4	54	23	0	1	25	1	13	7	0	4
New York	114	104	1,863	204	1,389	231	9	30	539	7	329	174	7	22
North Carolina	49	46	527	25	303	191	1	7	142	2	42	75	7	16
North Dakota	9	8	118	5	57	54	0	2	17	0	6	10	0	1
Ohio	77	73	1,147	65	644	398	12	28	297	5	100	182	1	9
Oklahoma	22	20	205	10	131	59	3	2	35	1	16	17	1	0
Oregon	17	16	189	15	135	39	0	0	51	1	28	22	0	0
Pennsylvania	101	97	1,425	79	756	535	0	55	266	4	106	132	1	23
Puerto Rico	13	13	201	2	156	38	1	4	34	0	16	18	0	0
Rhode Island	7	7	130	9	109	12	0	0	34	0	14	20	0	0
South Carolina	17	15	253	18	211	24	0	0	31	0	19	9	1	2
South Dakota	8	8	102	5	56	40	0	1	32	0	10	21	0	1
Tennessee	33	30	516	24	360	116	1	15	49	2	32	9	0	6
Texas	60	57	1,029	90	834	102	1	2	92	9	59	23	0	1
Utah	5	4	122	22	89	10	0	1	44	2	26	16	0	0
Vermont	4	4	41	1	36	3	0	1	8	0	4	4	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	39	38	515	40	304	148	1	22	100	4	55	33	0	8
Washington	24	21	341	50	249	39	1	2	88	3	48	33	3	1
West Virginia	21	21	221	1	124	93	1	2	41	0	21	19	0	1
Wisconsin	27	27	550	39	355	145	2	9	166	6	98	58	0	4
Wyoming	3	3	32	1	22	9	0	0	13	0	5	7	0	1
TOTAL	1,491	1,385	20,355	1,418	13,826	4,687	61	363	4,781	114	2,379	1,977	72	239

Table 110

VACANT NURSE-FACULTY BUDGETED POSITIONS AND VACANCIES PER 100 FULL-TIME FACULTY, BY NLN REGION: 1976 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

REGION BY YEAR	TOTAL FULL-TIME FACULTY REPORTED	TOTAL BUDGETED VACANCIES REPORTED	VACANCIES PER 100 FULL-TIME FACULTY
All Regions			
1976	20,572	776	3.8
1978	20,217	800	4.0
1980	20,355	710	3.5
North Atlantic			
1976	6,000	150	2.5
1978	5,498	164	3.0
1980	5,581	117	2.1
Midwestern			
1976	6,146	295	4.8
1978	6,245	260	4.2
1980	6,048	220	3.6
Southern			
1976	5,830	269	4.6
1978	5,947	311	5.2
1980	6,209	286	4.6
Western			
1976	2,596	62	2.3
1978	2,527	65	2.6
1980	2,517	87	3.5

Unfilled Budgeted Positions

There were three and one-half budgeted but vacant positions for each 100 full-time faculty members in 1980, a drop from 1978. The vacancy rate was twice as high in the Southern states (4.6) as in the North Atlantic states (2.1) (see Table 110). The rates of the Midwestern and Western states lay between these two extremes (3.6 and 3.5, respectively). The vacancy rate dropped in every region of the country except the West. In fact, the vacancy rate has risen steadily in the West, while it has dropped in the Midwest. The pattern has been mixed in the North Atlantic and Southern states.

More faculty members who specialized in the medical-surgical nursing area were needed to fill vacancies than those with other specialties, according to Table 111. The demand, however, was a little less severe in 1980, when it registered 33.7 percent of all vacancies, than in 1978, when it accounted for 35.5 percent of the vacancies.

The demand in 1980 for faculty specializing in the medical-surgical nursing area was greatest in diploma programs (54.9 percent), least in baccalaureate and higher degree programs (23.1 percent), and intermediate in associate degree programs (43.3 percent). The percentages of faculty specializing in other nursing content areas and needed to fill vacant positions were: maternal-child (23.1 percent), psychiatric-mental health (13.4 percent), public health (9.7 percent), generalist (7.0 percent), administration (5.3 percent), primary care (4.1 percent), and geriatric (2.3 percent). Vacancies in the areas of primary care, public health, and geriatrics were wholly or almost wholly confined to baccalaureate and higher degree programs. Associate degree programs had proportionally greater needs for faculty members specializing in the psychiatric-mental health area, while diploma programs had greater needs for specialists in administration.

Table 111

FULL-TIME UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS FOR NURSE-FACULTY IN RN PROGRAMS, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA OR CLINICAL SPECIALIZATION, NLN REGION, AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION	TOTAL UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS		CONTENT AREA OR NURSING SPECIALIZATION								
	Number	Percent	Medical-Surgical	Maternal-Child	Psychiatric-Mental Health	Public Health	Geriatric	Primary Care	Generalist	Administration	Other
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS											
All Regions	710	100.0	33.7	23.1	13.4	9.7	2.3	4.1	7.0	5.3	1.4
North Atlantic	117	100.0	32.5	28.2	10.3	8.5	0.9	3.4	11.1	5.1	0.0
Midwestern	220	100.0	36.4	24.5	12.7	10.9	3.6	3.2	4.6	2.3	1.8
Southern	286	100.0	30.4	21.3	16.4	9.8	1.8	4.9	5.6	8.0	1.8
Western	87	100.0	39.1	18.4	9.2	8.0	2.3	4.6	12.6	4.6	1.2
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS											
All Regions	403	100.0	23.1	24.8	11.4	14.9	3.2	7.2	8.4	5.2	1.8
North Atlantic	67	100.0	22.4	31.3	9.0	13.4	1.5	6.0	13.4	3.0	0.0
Midwestern	128	100.0	26.6	28.9	11.7	16.4	5.5	5.5	3.1	0.0	2.3
Southern	172	100.0	20.4	20.9	13.4	15.1	2.3	8.1	7.6	9.9	2.3
Western	36	100.0	25.0	16.7	5.5	11.1	2.8	11.1	22.2	5.6	0.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS											
All Regions	194	100.0	43.3	27.3	20.1	2.6	1.6	0.0	3.6	0.5	1.0
North Atlantic	19	100.0	26.3	47.4	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Midwestern	56	100.0	44.6	26.8	17.8	3.6	1.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	1.8
Southern	79	100.0	45.6	26.6	22.8	1.2	1.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0
Western	40	100.0	45.0	20.0	15.0	5.0	2.5	0.0	7.5	2.5	2.5
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS											
All Regions	113	100.0	54.9	9.7	8.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	8.0	14.2	0.9
North Atlantic	31	100.0	58.1	9.7	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	12.9	12.9	0.0
Midwestern	36	100.0	58.3	5.6	8.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	11.1	13.9	0.0
Southern	35	100.0	45.7	11.4	17.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9	17.1	2.9
Western	11	100.0	63.6	18.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0

RN STUDENT FOLLOW-UP

NEWLY LICENSED GRADUATES OF RN PROGRAMS

Most administrators and faculty in programs of nursing education are interested in the employment experiences and the mobility of their graduates. As an aid in improving the quality of programs and especially in planning the future scope of the nursing program, systematic descriptions of the posteducational history of former students can serve a significant function.

In recognition of this and other needs of health planners, the National League for Nursing initiated in 1977 a Data Service on Newly Licensed Nurses.[1] The purpose of the Data Service is to monitor annually the employment, mobility, and other experiences of all newly licensed nurses, both RN and PN, and to prepare reports for clients (such as schools of nursing) interested in following the adjustment pattern of individuals whose status has recently changed from student to initial practitioner.

Data currently collected from newly licensed nurses include such items as: employment status, reasons for not working, full- or part-time employment status, type of employer, mobility in seeking employment, employment position, salary, job-hunting experiences, and personal characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, and children. In reports to clients, selected items are tabulated by units of significance to the client. For example, statistical reports are prepared on graduates of nursing programs subscribing to the service. Another example is a 50-volume statistical report series covering newly licensed nurses in each state.[2] Each state volume describes salient characteristics and job-related experiences of new nurses in each county and health service area (HSA).[3]

The main features of the data collection procedures of the Annual Survey of Newly Licensed Nurses are summarized below:

1. A simple, brief, machine-readable questionnaire is sent to *all* newly licensed nurses about six months after licensure.[4] This eliminates one important source of error in surveys, namely sampling error.

2. One follow-up mailing to individuals not responding to the first questionnaire is made. The response rate from these two mailings has been exceptionally good, considering the mass nature of the mailings and the mechanical handling required to process the questionnaires. The response rate for registered nurses has varied between 72 and 75 percent. For the 1980 survey, 72.1 percent of the newly licensed nurses returned the questionnaire.

3. Data on geographic mobility are obtained by computer-matching of zip codes of residence, employment, and school of graduation with the corresponding county and health service area codes.

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[1] Before launching the Data Service, a feasibility study was conducted in 1975 and 1976. This study, supported in part by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, is described in *A Report of NLN's Data Service on Newly Licensed Nurses* (New York: National League for Nursing, 1977; 62 pp.), a copy of which may be obtained free of charge by writing to: Data Service, NLN, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019.

[2] Colorado and Iowa failed to participate at all.

[3] For more information on either the subscription service or the State Reports, write to: Data Service, NLN, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019.

[4] State boards of nursing must authorize access by the NLN Division of Research to the names and addresses of newly licensed nurses. In 1980, all but two states authorized this access.

Table 112

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: EMPLOYMENT STATUS SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL RESPONDING[1]		EMPLOYED		NOT EMPLOYED	
	Number	Percent	Nursing (%)	Other Field (%)	Looking For Work (%)	Not Looking For Work (%)
United States[2]	**55,348**	**100.0**	**95.8**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**2.1**
New England	3,841	100.0	96.4	0.5	1.4	1.7
Maine	310	100.0	95.1	1.0	1.0	2.9
New Hampshire	237	100.0	98.3	0.0	0.4	1.3
Vermont	152	100.0	98.0	0.7	0.0	1.3
Massachusetts	1,969	100.0	96.9	0.2	1.4	1.5
Rhode Island	277	100.0	97.5	0.4	0.7	1.4
Connecticut	896	100.0	94.8	0.9	2.3	2.0
Middle Atlantic	10,547	100.0	94.7	0.9	1.9	2.5
New York	5,139	100.0	92.9	1.3	2.5	3.3
New Jersey	2,082	100.0	96.3	0.7	1.0	2.0
Pennsylvania	3,326	100.0	96.6	0.4	1.5	1.5
East North Central	11,803	100.0	96.8	0.6	1.2	1.4
Ohio	3,119	100.0	96.8	0.5	1.1	1.6
Indiana	1,378	100.0	96.3	0.4	1.2	2.1
Illinois	3,409	100.0	97.2	0.6	0.8	1.4
Michigan	2,469	100.0	96.3	0.6	1.6	1.5
Wisconsin	1,428	100.0	97.7	0.5	1.3	0.5
West North Central	4,582	100.0	97.0	0.5	1.1	1.4
Minnesota	1,540	100.0	96.6	0.7	0.8	1.9
Missouri	1,342	100.0	97.4	0.4	1.2	1.0
North Dakota	256	100.0	98.0	0.0	1.2	0.8
South Dakota	239	100.0	95.8	0.0	2.5	1.7
Nebraska	462	100.0	95.4	0.9	1.3	2.4
Kansas	743	100.0	97.9	0.8	0.9	0.4
South Atlantic	8,338	100.0	95.5	0.6	1.5	2.4
Delaware	211	100.0	95.3	0.0	1.4	3.3
Maryland	1,222	100.0	95.7	0.6	1.6	2.1
District of Columbia	141	100.0	95.0	0.0	2.9	2.1
Virginia	1,314	100.0	94.9	0.7	2.9	2.1
West Virginia	460	100.0	94.4	0.4	0.9	4.3
North Carolina	1,398	100.0	96.1	0.4	1.4	2.1
South Carolina	486	100.0	94.2	0.8	2.1	2.9
Georgia	1,014	100.0	95.0	0.6	1.9	2.5
Florida	2,092	100.0	96.1	0.8	1.0	2.1
East South Central	3,596	100.0	96.7	0.4	1.3	1.6
Kentucky	953	100.0	96.1	0.6	1.3	2.0
Tennessee	1,097	100.0	97.2	0.4	1.0	1.4
Alabama	1,012	100.0	95.7	0.5	1.8	2.0
Mississippi	534	100.0	98.5	0.2	0.7	0.6
West South Central	4,757	100.0	95.8	0.8	1.1	2.3
Arkansas	437	100.0	94.7	0.5	1.8	3.0
Louisiana	855	100.0	96.1	0.7	1.3	1.9
Oklahoma	601	100.0	96.0	0.8	1.2	2.0
Texas	2,864	100.0	95.8	1.0	0.9	2.3
Mountain	1,830	100.0	93.9	1.0	1.8	3.3
Montana	173	100.0	95.4	0.6	0.0	4.0
Idaho	192	100.0	93.8	1.0	1.6	3.6
Wyoming	69	100.0	95.7	0.0	1.4	2.9
New Mexico	302	100.0	92.7	1.3	2.0	4.0
Arizona	598	100.0	94.3	0.3	2.0	3.4
Utah	355	100.0	94.1	1.1	2.8	2.0
Nevada	141	100.0	91.5	3.5	0.7	4.3
Pacific	6,054	100.0	94.9	0.8	1.8	2.5
Washington	940	100.0	93.9	1.3	1.9	2.9
Oregon	650	100.0	96.4	0.5	1.7	1.4
California	4,271	100.0	95.1	0.7	1.7	2.5
Alaska	60	100.0	93.3	1.7	3.3	1.7
Hawaii	133	100.0	91.7	1.5	2.3	4.5

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado

It is obvious that the information generated by the Survey of Newly Licensed Nurses is of general interest to many audiences and users outside and beyond clients who receive specialized reports relating to their own units of interest. For the fourth year in a row, the *Data Book* is presenting information on registered nurses who were licensed in either February or July, the months when original licensure by examination is offered each year.

The first series of tables display employment parameters by states participating in the survey. For each state and census region[5] the following are tabulated: employment status, time required to find employment, main reason why not employed, full-time and part-time employment, type of employer, type of position, and reported salary. Also tabulated by state and census region are geographic relations between residence at time of licensure and school of nursing, and residence at time of licensure and place of employment.

The second series of tables provide national totals on these and other items. They are tabulated by a variable of considerable interest, namely, type of nursing program (baccalaureate, associate degree, or diploma). The same employment and mobility items are shown for type of program as were detailed by state in the earlier series. In addition, certain personal variables are shown—age, sex, marital status, and children by age.

Employment of Registered Nurses Newly Licensed in 1980

Of the registered nurses newly licensed in 1980, 95.8 percent were employed in nursing six to eight months after licensure (see Table 112). This index has increased each year—by 0.4 percent between 1979 and 1980 and by 0.3 percent during the previous two surveys.

Only 1.4 percent were looking for employment. This index, too, has continued to drop, from 2.3 percent in 1976, to 2.0 percent in 1977, to 1.9 percent in 1978, to 1.7 percent in 1979. The proportion of newly licensed nurses not employed and not looking for work was 2.1 percent, 0.1 percent below 1979. Thus, more of the newly licensed nurses than ever before were practicing nursing, and fewer than ever before were unemployed or not employed.

The low percentage of unemployed nurses newly licensed in the U.S. during 1980 and seeking work compares very favorably with the 3.0 percent unemployment rate among professional and technical female workers in the U.S. during 1980, and even more favorably with the 6.4 percent rate of U.S. unemployment among all female workers 20 years of age and older.[6] Regional variations in unemployment rates among newly licensed nurses was not great, ranging from 1.1 percent in the West North Central and West South Central states to 1.9 percent in the Middle Atlantic states. Jurisdictions with the highest unemployment rates were: Alaska (3.3 percent), District of Columbia (2.9 percent), Virginia (2.9 percent), Utah (2.8 percent), New York (2.5 percent), and South Dakota (2.5 percent). In 1979, seven states reported unemployment rates of three percent or more, whereas only one state reported a rate of such a magnitude in 1980. Indeed, fourteen states reported unemployment rates of 1.0 percent or less during 1980. The low unemployment rates among new nurses—substantially below those found for other female workers—are consistent with anecdotal evidence that continues to pour in regarding a nursing shortage.

Regional variations were larger for nurses not employed and not seeking work, ranging from 1.4 percent in the East North Central and West North Central states to 3.3 percent in the Mountain states. Nine states exceeded three percent in this category, whereas 14 states were at 1.5 percent or below.

Reasons for unemployment suggested that personal factors dominated (see Table 113). Over 70 percent of all reasons given by the unemployed for not being employed were personal reasons—to continue education, family considerations, or relocation of residence. It is exceedingly significant that *lack of job opportunity was a minor reason given for not working.* Only 2.4 percent of the non-workers stated that the unavailability of jobs was their major reason for unemployment. This number represented a 0.4 percent drop from 1979 which, in turn, had dropped by 1.6 percent from 1978 and by 3.4 percent from 1977. It appears that finding nursing jobs was not only easy for new nurses, but also easier in 1980 than in 1979, 1978, or 1977.

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[5] In order to allow more detailed analysis in this section, the nine regions employed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census have been used instead of the four NLN regions.

[6] *Employment and Unemployment: A Report on 1980.* Special Labor Force Report 244 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1981), Tables 3 and 11.

Table 113

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL UNEMPLOYED RESPONDING[1]		MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT					
	Number	Percent	No Jobs Available (%)	Desired Jobs Not Available (%)	To Continue Education (%)	Family Responsibilities (%)	Relocation (%)	Other Reason (%)
United States[2]	**1,911**	**100.0**	**2.4**	**9.4**	**19.8**	**38.9**	**13.2**	**16.3**
New England	118	100.0	0.8	5.9	28.0	29.7	11.0	24.6
Maine	12	100.0	0.0	16.7	16.6	41.7	0.0	25.0
New Hampshire	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0
Vermont	2	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	56	100.0	1.8	3.6	19.6	33.9	8.9	32.2
Rhode Island	6	100.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	33.3	0.0	33.3
Connecticut	38	100.0	0.0	5.3	44.7	15.8	21.0	13.2
Middle Atlantic	452	100.0	3.3	10.0	28.3	32.7	8.9	16.8
New York	292	100.0	4.8	12.0	30.5	30.8	8.2	13.7
New Jersey	63	100.0	0.0	7.9	15.9	47.6	4.8	23.8
Pennsylvania	97	100.0	1.0	5.2	29.9	28.9	13.4	21.6
East North Central	302	100.0	0.7	8.3	19.5	44.0	14.9	12.6
Ohio	86	100.0	1.2	8.1	16.3	46.5	15.1	12.8
Indiana	46	100.0	0.0	8.7	39.1	32.6	15.2	4.4
Illinois	71	100.0	0.0	8.4	15.5	59.2	8.4	8.5
Michigan	73	100.0	1.4	4.1	12.3	41.1	19.2	21.9
Wisconsin	26	100.0	0.0	19.2	26.9	23.1	19.2	11.6
West North Central	110	100.0	0.9	10.0	20.9	40.0	12.7	15.5
Minnesota	41	100.0	0.0	7.3	17.1	43.9	12.2	19.5
Missouri	29	100.0	3.5	13.8	17.2	48.3	17.2	0.0
North Dakota	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	60.0
South Dakota	9	100.0	0.0	22.2	33.4	11.1	0.0	33.3
Nebraska	16	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	31.2	12.6	6.2
Kansas	10	100.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	50.0	10.0	20.0
South Atlantic	325	100.0	1.5	9.8	14.8	40.0	18.5	15.4
Delaware	10	100.0	10.0	30.0	10.0	40.0	10.0	0.0
Maryland	45	100.0	0.0	6.7	20.0	33.3	17.8	22.2
District of Columbia	7	100.0	0.0	14.3	28.6	28.5	28.6	0.0
Virginia	58	100.0	0.0	12.1	12.1	37.9	20.7	17.2
West Virginia	24	100.0	0.0	4.2	25.0	50.0	16.6	4.2
North Carolina	49	100.0	0.0	8.2	20.4	30.6	18.4	22.4
South Carolina	24	100.0	0.0	16.7	4.1	41.7	16.7	20.8
Georgia	44	100.0	4.5	2.3	11.4	52.3	18.2	11.3
Florida	64	100.0	3.1	12.5	10.9	42.2	18.8	12.5
East South Central	103	100.0	2.9	12.6	17.5	44.7	5.8	16.5
Kentucky	31	100.0	3.2	3.2	12.9	58.1	3.2	19.4
Tennessee	27	100.0	3.7	7.4	14.8	40.8	11.1	22.2
Alabama	38	100.0	2.6	23.7	23.7	34.2	5.3	10.5
Mississippi	7	100.0	0.0	14.3	14.3	57.1	0.0	14.3
West South Central	158	100.0	1.9	10.1	9.5	47.5	17.1	13.9
Arkansas	21	100.0	9.5	0.0	9.5	66.7	14.3	0.0
Louisiana	26	100.0	3.8	23.1	7.7	30.8	26.9	7.7
Oklahoma	19	100.0	0.0	10.5	15.8	42.1	15.8	15.8
Texas	92	100.0	0.0	8.7	8.7	48.9	15.2	18.5
Mountain	92	100.0	7.6	8.7	18.5	33.7	17.4	14.1
Montana	7	100.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	14.3	0.0	14.3
Idaho	10	100.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	10.0	20.0
Wyoming	3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	17	100.0	5.9	11.8	17.6	17.7	17.6	29.4
Arizona	32	100.0	9.4	6.2	18.8	34.4	18.7	12.5
Utah	17	100.0	11.8	17.6	5.9	35.3	29.4	0.0
Nevada	6	100.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	16.7	16.6	16.7
Pacific	251	100.0	3.6	8.8	15.1	40.2	12.4	19.9
Washington	44	100.0	4.5	6.8	11.4	52.3	4.5	20.5
Oregon	20	100.0	10.0	25.0	10.0	45.0	0.0	10.0
California	175	100.0	2.3	6.8	16.6	37.7	16.0	20.6
Alaska	3	100.0	33.3	33.4	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0
Hawaii	9	100.0	0.0	11.1	22.2	33.4	0.0	33.3

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 114

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND A JOB, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND JOB					
	Total Responding[1]		Found Before Graduation (%)	Found One Month or Less After Graduation (%)	Found 2-3 Months After Graduation (%)	Found 4 Months or More After Graduation (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**51,212**	**100.0**	**73.6**	**15.1**	**7.9**	**3.4**
New England	3,617	100.0	71.5	15.3	9.4	3.8
Maine	290	100.0	74.5	16.2	7.2	2.1
New Hampshire	229	100.0	78.2	14.4	5.7	1.7
Vermont	148	100.0	58.1	20.3	12.8	8.8
Massachusetts	1,866	100.0	69.7	16.2	10.7	3.4
Rhode Island	259	100.0	77.6	10.4	5.4	6.6
Connecticut	825	100.0	73.2	14.1	8.7	4.0
Middle Atlantic	9,653	100.0	69.2	15.1	10.6	5.1
New York	4,588	100.0	58.2	19.7	14.5	7.6
New Jersey	1,951	100.0	72.9	14.2	9.0	3.9
Pennsylvania	3,114	100.0	83.3	8.8	5.8	2.1
East North Central	11,071	100.0	77.8	13.0	6.4	2.8
Ohio	2,936	100.0	81.7	10.9	5.4	2.0
Indiana	1,290	100.0	85.1	9.6	3.7	1.6
Illinois	3,207	100.0	74.9	14.6	6.9	3.6
Michigan	2,286	100.0	69.8	16.8	9.5	3.9
Wisconsin	1,352	100.0	83.1	10.5	4.9	1.5
West North Central	4,291	100.0	79.6	11.5	6.4	2.5
Minnesota	1,439	100.0	74.4	12.8	8.8	4.0
Missouri	1,269	100.0	81.8	11.7	4.7	1.8
North Dakota	246	100.0	76.8	11.4	8.5	3.3
South Dakota	216	100.0	78.2	11.6	9.3	0.9
Nebraska	429	100.0	84.1	10.3	4.4	1.2
Kansas	692	100.0	84.7	9.2	4.5	1.6
South Atlantic	7,650	100.0	74.2	15.8	6.9	3.1
Delaware	191	100.0	71.7	17.8	7.4	3.1
Maryland	1,128	100.0	74.2	14.5	7.4	3.9
District of Columbia	124	100.0	61.3	21.8	11.3	5.6
Virginia	1,197	100.0	74.8	12.4	9.5	3.3
West Virginia	415	100.0	82.6	10.6	5.1	1.7
North Carolina	1,290	100.0	82.5	11.7	3.9	1.9
South Carolina	445	100.0	82.7	12.1	3.4	1.8
Georgia	936	100.0	75.2	15.4	6.4	3.0
Florida	1,924	100.0	65.2	22.9	8.1	3.8
East South Central	3,364	100.0	84.0	10.6	3.6	1.8
Kentucky	898	100.0	84.5	9.0	3.9	2.6
Tennessee	1,026	100.0	81.9	11.4	4.7	2.0
Alabama	942	100.0	84.6	11.4	2.6	1.4
Mississippi	498	100.0	86.3	10.1	2.6	1.0
West South Central	4,391	100.0	75.9	16.2	5.5	2.4
Arkansas	396	100.0	79.8	14.1	4.6	1.5
Louisiana	791	100.0	83.3	13.2	2.4	1.1
Oklahoma	558	100.0	84.0	11.5	3.4	1.1
Texas	2,646	100.0	71.4	18.4	6.9	3.3
Mountain	1,647	100.0	66.6	21.5	8.3	3.6
Montana	160	100.0	57.5	24.4	13.7	4.4
Idaho	171	100.0	71.3	16.4	8.2	4.1
Wyoming	63	100.0	66.7	17.4	11.1	4.8
New Mexico	269	100.0	69.5	18.6	7.1	4.8
Arizona	540	100.0	61.5	25.7	9.1	3.7
Utah	319	100.0	73.3	18.8	6.0	1.9
Nevada	125	100.0	70.4	21.6	5.6	2.4
Pacific	5,528	100.0	62.6	21.1	11.7	4.6
Washington	853	100.0	57.3	23.0	14.7	5.0
Oregon	605	100.0	61.6	21.5	13.1	3.8
California	3,897	100.0	64.7	20.5	10.6	4.2
Alaska	54	100.0	48.1	18.5	20.4	13.0
Hawaii	119	100.0	41.2	29.4	16.0	13.4

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to difference in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 115

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: NUMBER WORKING FULL TIME AND PART TIME SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL RESPONDING[1]		WORKING FULL-TIME		WORKING PART-TIME	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States[2]	**52,603**	**100.0**	**45,984**	**87.4**	**6,619**	**12.6**
New England	3,679	100.0	3,119	84.8	560	15.2
Maine	294	100.0	257	87.4	37	12.6
New Hampshire	232	100.0	211	90.9	21	9.1
Vermont	148	100.0	118	79.7	30	20.3
Massachusetts	1,895	100.0	1,596	84.2	299	15.8
Rhode Island	266	100.0	211	79.3	55	20.7
Connecticut	844	100.0	726	86.0	118	14.0
Middle Atlantic	9,923	100.0	8,814	88.8	1,109	11.2
New York	4,742	100.0	4,117	86.8	625	13.2
New Jersey	1,986	100.0	1,745	87.9	241	12.1
Pennsylvania	3,195	100.0	2,952	92.4	243	7.6
East North Central	11,330	100.0	9,989	88.2	1,341	11.8
Ohio	3,005	100.0	2,686	89.4	319	10.6
Indiana	1,315	100.0	1,105	84.0	210	16.0
Illinois	3,282	100.0	2,890	88.1	392	11.9
Michigan	2,353	100.0	2,089	88.8	264	11.2
Wisconsin	1,375	100.0	1,219	88.7	156	11.3
West North Central	4,413	100.0	3,805	86.2	608	13.8
Minnesota	1,473	100.0	1,260	85.5	213	14.5
Missouri	1,302	100.0	1,179	90.6	123	9.4
North Dakota	251	100.0	209	83.3	42	16.7
South Dakota	225	100.0	182	80.9	43	19.1
Nebraska	437	100.0	357	81.7	80	18.3
Kansas	725	100.0	618	85.2	107	14.8
South Atlantic	7,895	100.0	7,135	90.4	760	9.6
Delaware	200	100.0	180	90.0	20	10.0
Maryland	1,162	100.0	1,026	88.3	136	11.7
District of Columbia	134	100.0	120	89.6	14	10.4
Virginia	1,241	100.0	1,106	89.1	135	10.9
West Virginia	433	100.0	399	92.1	34	7.9
North Carolina	1,338	100.0	1,237	92.5	101	7.5
South Carolina	455	100.0	423	93.0	32	7.0
Georgia	954	100.0	873	91.5	81	8.5
Florida	1,978	100.0	1,771	89.5	207	10.5
East South Central	3,456	100.0	3,156	91.3	300	8.7
Kentucky	909	100.0	798	87.8	111	12.2
Tennessee	1,058	100.0	981	92.7	77	7.3
Alabama	966	100.0	893	92.4	73	7.6
Mississippi	523	100.0	484	92.5	39	7.5
West South Central	4,506	100.0	4,106	91.1	400	8.9
Arkansas	414	100.0	376	90.8	38	9.2
Louisiana	814	100.0	759	93.2	55	6.8
Oklahoma	565	100.0	506	89.6	59	10.4
Texas	2,713	100.0	2,465	90.9	248	9.1
Mountain	1,708	100.0	1,414	82.8	294	17.2
Montana	165	100.0	141	85.5	24	14.5
Idaho	179	100.0	143	79.9	36	20.1
Wyoming	66	100.0	57	86.4	9	13.6
New Mexico	279	100.0	235	84.2	44	15.8
Arizona	559	100.0	471	84.3	88	15.7
Utah	331	100.0	248	74.9	83	25.1
Nevada	129	100.0	119	92.2	10	7.8
Pacific	5,693	100.0	4,446	78.1	1,247	21.9
Washington	877	100.0	694	79.1	183	20.9
Oregon	625	100.0	471	75.4	154	24.6
California	4,013	100.0	3,128	77.9	885	22.1
Alaska	56	100.0	44	78.6	12	21.4
Hawaii	122	100.0	109	89.3	13	10.7

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to difference in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Although not shown in the tables, it is worth emphasizing that of the 804 unemployed new nurses seeking jobs, only 46 (5.7 percent) reported that their unemployment was due to job scarcity. This is a decline of 0.6 percent from 1979. The decline is steeper from the 9.3 percent who reported such scarcities in 1978, and from the 11.4 percent in 1977 as well as the 16.9 percent in 1976. These facts lend additional support to the conclusion that a nursing shortage exists. Indeed, the small and still declining numbers of unemployed, job-seeking newly licensed nurses who report job scarcities is evidence that the nursing shortage is growing increasingly severe.

While the evidence for a nursing shortage is thus substantial, it may also be observed that 9.4 percent of the unemployed nurses remained unemployed because the kinds of jobs they wanted were unavailable. The number of such nurses declined by 0.7 percent from 1979. Dissatisfaction by these nurses in this regard centered on three factors: hours, distance to job, and specialty area. Many unemployed nurses stated that they did not want to rotate shifts or work evenings or weekends. Others mentioned that they wanted a job only with a particular employer located near their home. Still others wished to work only in a particular specialty area (such as labor and delivery) that required previous experience (which they did not have). Some new nurses appeared to hold unrealistic expectations by seeking jobs that required more education or experience than they possessed. The job search continued for a small group of new nurses looking for a specific type of nursing function or setting, or restricting their availability to specific hours of the day or week. This provides some support for the view that there is an adequate supply of nurses for certain kinds of jobs during certain hours of the day or week.

Seven out of ten nurses (73.6 percent) found employment before completion of their educational nursing program (see Table 114). This proportion has been rising steadily since this survey was first undertaken on a national scale in 1975. Regional variations in this parameter ranged from 62.6 percent in the Pacific states to 84.0 percent in the East South Central states. In sixteen states, over 80 percent of the new nurses reported securing nursing employment prior to graduation, while in two states (Hawaii and Alaska), less than 50 percent of the new nurses had jobs before graduation.

States with high unemployment rates tended to register longer job searches. For example, three of the six jurisdictions with the highest unemployment rates (2.5 percent or above)—Alaska, District of Columbia, and New York—also registered the highest proportion of nurses (over 5.5 percent) requiring four months or more to obtain a job (*cf.* Tables 112 and 114).

These data highlight only the global features of the employment experience of newly licensed nurses within each state. Within each state, there may be some areas where fewer opportunities exist or other areas where the nursing job market is approaching saturation. Areas of saturation as well as shortage are more clearly identifiable from the 50-volume statistical series giving data on every county and health service area.

Circumstances of Employment

The circumstances of employment of newly licensed nurses are displayed by state and census region in Tables 115 through 118. Nearly nine out of ten individuals were employed full time in all states (Table 115). The actual percentage of full-time workers (*viz.*, 87.4 percent) represented a decline of 1.2 percent over 1979 and a decline of 1.8 percent over 1978. The percentages ranged from 78.1 percent in the Pacific region to 91.3 percent in the East South Central region. Every region showed a slight increase in part-time workers over 1979. The increase was greatest in the Pacific region (+3.0 percent), and smallest in the East North Central and East South Central regions (+0.4 percent). Nationwide, the number of new nurses employed on a part-time basis rose from 11.4 percent of the total in 1979 to 12.6 percent in 1980. The number of part-time workers was especially high in the Pacific region, where every state except Hawaii showed that part-time employment exceeded 20 percent. Only four other states in the remainder of the U.S. reported equally high levels of part-time employment. Eight states had less than 8 percent of their newly licensed nurses employed part time. All but two of those states were located in the South.

The type of employer (Table 116) continued to be overwhelmingly the hospital (92.2 percent), with nursing homes a minor second (2.5 percent). When compared with 1979, these figures represent an increase in hospital employment (+0.7 percent) and a decrease in nursing home employment (−0.3 percent). Regional differences in hospital employment varied by only 1.9 percent, from 91.0 percent in the Mountain states to 92.9 percent in the West North Central states. Employment in nursing homes was

Table 116

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: TYPE OF EMPLOYER SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TYPE OF EMPLOYER							
	Total Responding[1]		Hospital (%)	Nursing Home (%)	Doctor's/Dentist's Office (%)	Community/Public Health Agency (%)	Other	
	Number	Percent					Health Agency (%)	Non-Health Agency (%)
United States[2]	**52,941**	**100.0**	**92.2**	**2.5**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**2.5**	**0.2**
New England	3,702	100.0	91.4	3.2	0.5	1.8	3.0	0.1
Maine	295	100.0	92.2	3.1	0.0	1.7	2.7	0.3
New Hampshire	233	100.0	91.9	6.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0
Vermont	149	100.0	91.9	3.4	0.0	2.7	2.0	0.0
Massachusetts	1,906	100.0	92.3	2.4	0.5	1.8	2.9	0.1
Rhode Island	270	100.0	85.9	6.3	0.0	3.0	4.8	0.0
Connecticut	849	100.0	90.6	3.4	0.7	1.9	3.2	0.2
Middle Atlantic	9,968	100.0	91.7	3.1	0.7	1.4	2.9	0.2
New York	4,763	100.0	89.7	4.0	0.7	1.9	3.5	0.2
New Jersey	1,998	100.0	91.9	3.3	0.7	0.9	2.9	0.3
Pennsylvania	3,207	100.0	94.7	1.6	0.5	1.1	2.0	0.1
East North Central	11,414	100.0	92.8	3.0	1.0	1.3	1.8	0.1
Ohio	3,015	100.0	92.9	2.9	1.1	0.8	2.2	0.1
Indiana	1,327	100.0	92.7	2.9	1.1	0.9	2.3	0.1
Illinois	3,303	100.0	93.1	3.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.1
Michigan	2,374	100.0	94.3	1.8	0.8	1.5	1.5	0.1
Wisconsin	1,395	100.0	89.4	4.9	0.8	2.4	2.4	0.1
West North Central	4,439	100.0	92.9	2.7	0.9	1.2	2.2	0.1
Minnesota	1,488	100.0	93.1	3.5	0.5	0.8	2.1	0.0
Missouri	1,308	100.0	94.1	1.6	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.2
North Dakota	251	100.0	90.4	5.6	0.4	0.4	3.2	0.0
South Dakota	229	100.0	90.8	3.9	0.0	1.8	3.5	0.0
Nebraska	441	100.0	93.4	1.8	1.1	0.5	3.0	0.2
Kansas	722	100.0	91.4	2.4	2.5	2.1	1.5	0.1
South Atlantic	7,946	100.0	91.9	2.0	1.7	1.1	3.1	0.2
Delaware	201	100.0	91.5	3.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Maryland	1,166	100.0	93.2	2.2	0.9	0.6	3.0	0.1
District of Columbia	134	100.0	95.5	0.7	0.8	0.0	3.0	0.0
Virginia	1,245	100.0	91.1	2.8	1.8	1.1	3.0	0.2
West Virginia	432	100.0	94.2	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.0
North Carolina	1,340	100.0	91.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.9	0.2
South Carolina	458	100.0	90.4	2.4	2.2	1.3	3.7	0.0
Georgia	962	100.0	89.7	1.5	3.0	1.6	3.9	0.3
Florida	2,008	100.0	92.6	1.7	1.5	0.7	3.2	0.3
East South Central	3,470	100.0	92.4	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.3	0.2
Kentucky	915	100.0	94.1	2.0	1.1	1.6	1.0	0.2
Tennessee	1,065	100.0	93.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.4	0.3
Alabama	966	100.0	91.6	1.7	2.0	1.2	3.3	0.2
Mississippi	524	100.0	90.1	3.6	1.9	1.9	2.3	0.2
West South Central	4,545	100.0	91.9	1.3	2.1	1.5	2.9	0.3
Arkansas	413	100.0	89.8	2.7	2.7	1.9	2.7	0.2
Louisiana	820	100.0	93.3	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	0.7
Oklahoma	577	100.0	92.4	0.9	2.6	1.7	2.2	0.2
Texas	2,735	100.0	91.7	1.1	2.1	1.4	3.5	0.2
Mountain	1,715	100.0	91.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.9	0.3
Montana	165	100.0	88.5	3.0	1.8	1.8	4.3	0.6
Idaho	180	100.0	94.4	3.3	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.6
Wyoming	66	100.0	92.4	3.1	0.0	3.0	1.5	0.0
New Mexico	279	100.0	87.5	2.1	2.5	2.5	4.7	0.7
Arizona	563	100.0	91.8	1.1	1.4	2.7	2.8	0.2
Utah	334	100.0	91.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	0.3
Nevada	128	100.0	92.2	1.6	2.3	1.6	2.3	0.0
Pacific	5,742	100.0	92.8	1.9	1.4	1.4	2.4	0.1
Washington	883	100.0	86.5	5.6	2.9	1.8	3.0	0.2
Oregon	627	100.0	90.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.8	0.0
California	4,056	100.0	94.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	2.3	0.1
Alaska	56	100.0	75.0	3.6	5.3	12.5	3.6	0.0
Hawaii	120	100.0	85.0	0.0	6.7	2.5	5.0	0.8

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 117

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: TYPE OF POSITION SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TYPE OF POSITION				
	Total Responding[1]		Staff Nurse (%)	Head/Charge Nurse (%)	Other (%)
	Number	Percent			
United States[2]	**52,588**	**100.0**	**86.7**	**10.7**	**2.6**
New England	3,668	100.0	84.1	13.5	2.4
Maine	294	100.0	80.6	16.7	2.7
New Hampshire	231	100.0	84.0	14.7	1.3
Vermont	145	100.0	82.8	13.8	3.4
Massachusetts	1,891	100.0	83.6	14.1	2.3
Rhode Island	269	100.0	80.3	18.2	1.5
Connecticut	838	100.0	88.1	9.2	2.7
Middle Atlantic	9,896	100.0	88.4	8.8	2.8
New York	4,721	100.0	86.2	10.0	3.8
New Jersey	1,983	100.0	88.3	9.2	2.5
Pennsylvania	3,192	100.0	91.6	6.8	1.6
East North Central	11,360	100.0	90.5	7.7	1.8
Ohio	2,997	100.0	90.1	7.7	2.2
Indiana	1,317	100.0	85.4	12.5	2.1
Illinois	3,299	100.0	91.8	6.4	1.8
Michigan	2,360	100.0	90.2	8.5	1.3
Wisconsin	1,387	100.0	93.4	4.9	1.7
West North Central	4,419	100.0	89.0	9.3	1.7
Minnesota	1,479	100.0	93.6	5.3	1.1
Missouri	1,303	100.0	88.7	9.5	1.8
North Dakota	249	100.0	86.7	10.9	2.4
South Dakota	229	100.0	84.7	13.6	1.7
Nebraska	439	100.0	90.0	8.4	1.6
Kansas	720	100.0	81.7	15.8	2.5
South Atlantic	7,884	100.0	86.2	11.3	2.5
Delaware	200	100.0	88.0	10.5	1.5
Maryland	1,161	100.0	92.3	5.7	2.0
District of Columbia	133	100.0	97.7	2.3	0.0
Virginia	1,236	100.0	83.8	13.8	2.4
West Virginia	428	100.0	84.8	12.9	2.3
North Carolina	1,331	100.0	86.8	11.0	2.2
South Carolina	456	100.0	86.6	10.1	3.3
Georgia	950	100.0	76.6	20.1	3.3
Florida	1,989	100.0	87.6	9.4	3.0
East South Central	3,447	100.0	79.1	18.3	2.6
Kentucky	906	100.0	85.5	12.4	2.1
Tennessee	1,059	100.0	76.9	20.7	2.4
Alabama	957	100.0	78.2	19.0	2.8
Mississippi	525	100.0	74.3	22.1	3.6
West South Central	4,511	100.0	75.9	19.8	4.3
Arkansas	410	100.0	70.0	25.1	4.9
Louisiana	815	100.0	82.5	14.2	3.3
Oklahoma	572	100.0	74.1	22.9	3.0
Texas	2,714	100.0	75.2	20.0	4.8
Mountain	1,706	100.0	86.6	9.8	3.6
Montana	165	100.0	93.3	4.3	2.4
Idaho	179	100.0	86.0	11.8	2.2
Wyoming	66	100.0	95.5	4.5	0.0
New Mexico	278	100.0	78.8	16.2	5.0
Arizona	561	100.0	91.6	5.4	3.0
Utah	331	100.0	80.4	14.2	5.4
Nevada	126	100.0	85.7	10.3	4.0
Pacific	5,695	100.0	90.1	7.3	2.6
Washington	878	100.0	85.8	11.1	3.1
Oregon	617	100.0	89.5	7.1	3.4
California	4,022	100.0	91.4	6.5	2.1
Alaska	56	100.0	76.8	12.5	10.7
Hawaii	122	100.0	86.1	4.9	9.0

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 118

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK						
	Total Responding[1]		Under $7,500 (%)	$7,500-9,999 (%)	$10,000-12,499 (%)	$12,500-14,999 (%)	$15,000 and Over (%)
	Number	Percent					
United States[2]	**46,089**	**100.0**	**0.7**	**2.5**	**20.6**	**40.9**	**35.3**
New England	3,120	100.0	1.0	1.6	21.4	51.3	24.7
Maine	257	100.0	3.9	5.0	46.3	40.1	4.7
New Hampshire	211	100.0	0.9	4.8	50.7	33.6	10.0
Vermont	118	100.0	0.8	5.9	44.1	42.4	6.8
Massachusetts	1,602	100.0	0.7	0.7	14.5	52.5	31.6
Rhode Island	210	100.0	1.9	1.0	23.3	61.4	12.4
Connecticut	722	100.0	0.6	0.8	15.2	56.0	27.4
Middle Atlantic	8,821	100.0	0.7	2.1	20.5	40.0	36.7
New York	4,134	100.0	0.6	2.5	19.4	31.9	45.6
New Jersey	1,749	100.0	0.4	0.9	14.9	54.3	29.5
Pennsylvania	2,938	100.0	0.8	2.4	25.5	42.9	28.4
East North Central	10,001	100.0	0.6	2.3	15.3	37.3	44.5
Ohio	2,671	100.0	0.5	2.3	16.6	44.0	36.6
Indiana	1,101	100.0	1.2	3.4	19.3	46.0	30.1
Illinois	2,916	100.0	0.8	2.0	13.7	29.9	53.6
Michigan	2,088	100.0	0.4	1.8	12.9	30.5	54.4
Wisconsin	1,225	100.0	0.6	2.7	16.6	44.0	36.1
West North Central	3,803	100.0	0.9	3.5	22.1	41.3	32.2
Minnesota	1,259	100.0	0.6	1.7	16.1	40.9	40.7
Missouri	1,175	100.0	1.1	3.5	19.0	40.6	35.8
North Dakota	212	100.0	1.4	7.5	27.4	50.0	13.7
South Dakota	186	100.0	0.5	6.0	39.2	39.8	14.5
Nebraska	357	100.0	2.2	3.7	37.8	39.5	16.8
Kansas	614	100.0	0.5	5.0	24.3	41.7	28.5
South Atlantic	7,154	100.0	0.7	3.1	25.9	49.6	20.7
Delaware	180	100.0	0.0	1.7	23.3	40.0	35.0
Maryland	1,032	100.0	0.5	0.9	11.0	53.3	34.3
District of Columbia	120	100.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	32.5	63.3
Virginia	1,107	100.0	0.5	3.2	24.8	53.2	18.3
West Virginia	401	100.0	1.2	3.8	27.4	54.1	13.5
North Carolina	1,232	100.0	1.1	4.3	35.2	53.2	6.2
South Carolina	421	100.0	0.5	5.5	34.2	51.3	8.5
Georgia	877	100.0	0.6	2.8	30.1	51.1	15.4
Florida	1,784	100.0	0.8	3.2	26.2	42.6	27.2
East South Central	3,149	100.0	0.9	3.7	26.9	44.6	23.9
Kentucky	797	100.0	0.8	6.1	29.9	43.3	19.9
Tennessee	982	100.0	0.8	2.6	26.7	46.0	23.9
Alabama	887	100.0	0.9	2.2	20.9	45.3	30.7
Mississippi	483	100.0	1.4	4.8	33.8	42.2	17.8
West South Central	4,143	100.0	0.7	2.7	23.3	39.1	34.2
Arkansas	377	100.0	0.8	4.2	31.8	48.3	14.9
Louisiana	759	100.0	0.1	1.7	24.2	43.2	30.8
Oklahoma	515	100.0	0.4	1.9	18.7	35.9	43.1
Texas	2,492	100.0	0.8	2.9	22.8	37.2	36.3
Mountain	1,414	100.0	1.3	3.8	30.6	42.4	21.9
Montana	139	100.0	2.2	5.7	30.2	43.9	18.0
Idaho	145	100.0	2.1	2.1	35.8	47.6	12.4
Wyoming	57	100.0	0.0	1.8	26.3	40.3	31.6
New Mexico	238	100.0	0.0	5.9	35.3	39.1	19.7
Arizona	471	100.0	0.6	2.6	28.0	44.2	24.6
Utah	246	100.0	3.7	5.7	32.9	40.6	17.1
Nevada	118	100.0	0.8	1.7	22.9	38.1	36.5
Pacific	4,484	100.0	0.6	1.4	11.8	27.5	58.7
Washington	699	100.0	0.6	2.3	18.3	40.2	38.6
Oregon	469	100.0	0.9	3.2	16.4	41.1	38.4
California	3,163	100.0	0.5	0.9	8.7	22.1	67.8
Alaska	44	100.0	0.0	4.5	4.6	13.6	77.3
Hawaii	109	100.0	0.9	2.8	43.1	48.6	4.6

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado

highest in Rhode Island (6.3 percent), New Hampshire (6.0 percent), North Dakota and Washington (each 5.6 percent). Employment in community and public health agencies was highest in Alaska (12.5 percent), and Rhode Island and Wyoming (each 3.0 percent).

Different utilization by employers of newly licensed nurses is indicated in Table 117. Of the new RNs who were employed six to eight months after licensure, 10.7 percent reported that they occupied positions of more responsibility than staff nurse. This represents a decline of 0.9 percent from 1979, 1.8 percent from 1978, and 3.8 percent from 1977. The percentages of new nurses employed as head or charge nurses differed among census regions by as much as 12.5 percent. The lowest percentages were reported in the Pacific (7.3 percent) and East North Central (7.7 percent) states, while the highest percentages were reported in the East South Central (18.3 percent) and West South Central (19.8 percent) states. Over twenty percent of the new nurses were employed as head or charge nurses in six states (all of which were located in the South): Texas (20.0 percent), Georgia (20.1 percent), Tennessee (20.7 percent), Mississippi (22.1 percent), Oklahoma (22.9 percent), and Arkansas (25.1 percent).

The modal category for annual salary was $12,500-$14,999. There was an especially pronounced shift in the number of new nurses reporting salaries of $15,000 and higher, from 13.3 percent in 1979 to 35.3 percent in 1980. These changes stand in marked contrast to 1978 when the modal category was clearly $10,000-$12,499. The general rise in salaries of new registered nurses is apparent from the annual median salary which was $14,100 for nurses newly licensed in 1980, an increase of $1,378 over the median salary of nurses newly licensed in 1979. Median annual salaries were lowest in four states—Maine, Vermont, North Carolina, and South Carolina—where the median was between $1,121 and $1,885 below the national median. Median salaries were highest in Illinois ($15,168), Michigan ($15,200), District of Columbia ($15,526), California ($15,656), and Alaska ($15,882).

Median annual salaries for each census region differed by as much as $2,012 and assumed the following rank order: $13,359 (Mountain states), $13,524 (South Atlantic states), $13,534 (East South Central states), $13,766 (New England states), $13,921 (West North Central states), $13,990 (West South Central states), $14,167 (Middle Atlantic states), $14,630 (East North Central states), and $15,371 (Pacific states). Rank orders for the top three and bottom three census regions were the same in 1979 and 1980.

Mobility of Newly Licensed Nurses

Tables 119 and 120 display data that are quite rare in nursing and in most other occupations, namely, a current picture of nurses' geographic mobility in acquiring an education and in moving, after licensure, into the profession as employed members.

On the average, one out of two newly licensed nurses obtained an education in nursing within the local community. Another one out of three moved somewhat farther away, but still remained within the same state. One out of ten obtained nursing education in another state, while one out of twenty was educated in a foreign country. The above statistics were identical to those observed a year ago. Indeed, they did not vary from one another by more than 0.4 percent. The mobility pattern of current and previous cohorts of newly licensed nurses during the time they obtained their nursing education has been remarkably stable for the past several years.

Enormous differences can be observed from state to state in the proportion of new nurses whose state of residence at licensure differed from the state where they had obtained a nursing education. These differences ranged from a low of 4.5 percent in New York to a high of 41.3 percent in Alaska. The reasons for these differences are not readily apparent from the data. It is clear, however, that some states are recipients of nurses educated in other states, whereas some states are donors. Alaska was a recipient state; its new nurse population contained almost as many nurses educated outside as within the state. Other recipient jurisdictions were Hawaii, District of Columbia, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Wyoming. By contrast, the new nurse supplies in New York, Mississippi, Michigan, Alabama, Rhode Island, and Ohio were almost wholly generated by their own educational systems.

Some interstate movement was a function of the regular movement of people in certain counties to cross state lines in order to obtain employment, specialized education, and other services from neighboring metropolitan areas adjacent to state lines. Health Service Areas were frequently structured to serve such populations and so encompassed residents from more than one state. Such interstate arrangements and movements may be more readily identified by consulting the detailed state reports on newly licensed nurses. These reports are available from the National League for Nursing.

Table 119

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: COMPARISON OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL					
	Total Responding[1]		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)	Foreign Country (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**72,691**	**100.0**	**50.3**	**34.3**	**10.4**	**5.0**
New England	4,283	100.0	42.1	39.8	16.6	1.5
Maine	423	100.0	42.1	43.5	13.0	1.4
New Hampshire	287	100.0	24.7	46.4	28.2	0.7
Vermont	191	100.0	34.6	34.5	30.4	0.5
Massachusetts	1,815	100.0	41.0	43.4	14.0	1.6
Rhode Island	370	100.0	55.7	37.5	6.5	0.3
Connecticut	1,197	100.0	45.1	33.2	19.8	1.9
Middle Atlantic	14,952	100.0	47.8	38.5	8.5	5.2
New York	7,551	100.0	49.5	40.3	4.5	5.7
New Jersey	2,863	100.0	41.1	29.9	19.1	9.9
Pennsylvania	4,538	100.0	49.2	40.8	8.4	1.6
East North Central	13,758	100.0	53.4	33.9	7.7	5.0
Ohio	4,095	100.0	59.7	32.5	6.8	1.0
Indiana	1,825	100.0	50.1	41.2	7.1	1.6
Illinois	3,253	100.0	53.4	25.1	10.6	10.9
Michigan	3,234	100.0	48.4	38.2	5.7	7.7
Wisconsin	1,351	100.0	50.8	39.7	8.9	0.6
West North Central	5,481	100.0	45.7	40.3	11.7	2.3
Minnesota	1,465	100.0	34.3	49.5	14.9	1.3
Missouri	1,824	100.0	51.8	32.8	10.4	5.0
North Dakota	313	100.0	48.6	39.6	11.5	0.3
South Dakota	308	100.0	40.9	51.0	7.5	0.6
Nebraska	594	100.0	50.5	39.7	9.3	0.5
Kansas	977	100.0	49.1	38.0	12.0	0.9
South Atlantic	11,624	100.0	43.1	36.1	13.7	7.1
Delaware	269	100.0	75.1	8.6	15.2	1.1
Maryland	1,599	100.0	38.0	34.7	21.7	5.6
District of Columbia	225	100.0	61.3	0.0	24.9	13.8
Virginia	1,795	100.0	26.3	52.4	14.7	6.6
West Virginia	621	100.0	40.3	48.0	10.6	1.1
North Carolina	1,852	100.0	44.0	45.5	9.9	0.6
South Carolina	721	100.0	46.5	38.3	14.4	0.8
Georgia	1,444	100.0	37.8	47.0	11.3	3.9
Florida	3,098	100.0	53.1	18.8	12.0	16.1
East South Central	5,057	100.0	52.0	38.6	8.5	0.9
Kentucky	1,248	100.0	44.3	44.8	10.7	0.2
Tennessee	1,552	100.0	53.7	33.4	10.5	2.4
Alabama	1,464	100.0	57.9	35.5	6.3	0.3
Mississippi	793	100.0	49.6	44.9	5.0	0.5
West South Central	6,757	100.0	49.3	33.7	9.1	7.9
Arkansas	632	100.0	55.1	32.6	10.3	2.0
Louisiana	1,132	100.0	42.6	43.0	12.9	1.5
Oklahoma	844	100.0	56.3	30.1	12.9	0.7
Texas	4,145	100.0	48.8	32.1	7.0	12.1
Mountain	2,506	100.0	57.4	23.2	15.6	3.8
Montana	219	100.0	11.0	68.0	21.0	0.0
Idaho	245	100.0	53.9	27.3	18.4	0.4
Wyoming	94	100.0	42.5	21.3	35.1	1.1
New Mexico	422	100.0	72.3	13.0	13.8	0.9
Arizona	830	100.0	71.3	8.3	13.9	6.5
Utah	494	100.0	43.5	42.9	11.6	2.0
Nevada	202	100.0	64.9	4.9	17.8	12.4
Pacific	8,273	100.0	64.5	18.9	10.4	6.2
Washington	1,230	100.0	61.4	25.8	10.0	2.8
Oregon	894	100.0	57.4	27.5	13.3	1.8
California	5,882	100.0	66.4	16.8	9.2	7.6
Alaska	75	100.0	49.3	6.7	41.3	2.7
Hawaii	192	100.0	64.1	4.7	24.5	6.8

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[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 120

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, COMPARING RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF EMPLOYER, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LOCATION OF EMPLOYER					
	Total Responding[1]		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)	Foreign Country (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**51,562**	**100.0**	**70.2**	**21.5**	**8.2**	**0.1**
New England	3,546	100.0	64.4	23.7	11.8	0.1
Maine	287	100.0	68.3	18.8	12.6	0.3
New Hampshire	224	100.0	64.7	16.5	18.8	0.0
Vermont	144	100.0	56.9	10.5	32.6	0.0
Massachusetts	1,814	100.0	61.3	30.5	8.0	0.2
Rhode Island	260	100.0	63.5	22.3	14.2	0.0
Connecticut	817	100.0	71.2	15.1	13.6	0.1
Middle Atlantic	9,791	100.0	63.2	27.3	9.4	0.1
New York	4,673	100.0	65.5	26.6	7.8	0.1
New Jersey	1,943	100.0	56.6	26.8	16.6	0.0
Pennsylvania	3,175	100.0	63.8	28.8	7.3	0.1
East North Central	11,015	100.0	72.4	20.5	7.0	0.1
Ohio	2,965	100.0	71.6	22.2	6.1	0.1
Indiana	1,302	100.0	70.2	21.2	8.5	0.1
Illinois	3,216	100.0	76.2	16.3	7.4	0.1
Michigan	2,344	100.0	68.5	23.3	8.2	0.0
Wisconsin	1,188	100.0	67.0	26.2	6.7	0.1
West North Central	4,373	100.0	77.5	15.9	6.6	0.0
Minnesota	1,462	100.0	65.0	29.5	5.4	0.1
Missouri	1,279	100.0	71.7	20.9	7.3	0.1
North Dakota	251	100.0	76.1	13.9	10.0	0.0
South Dakota	228	100.0	64.9	18.4	16.7	0.0
Nebraska	435	100.0	69.7	19.5	10.8	0.0
Kansas	718	100.0	67.5	21.8	10.7	0.0
South Atlantic	7,675	100.0	64.7	23.5	11.7	0.1
Delaware	191	100.0	69.1	5.8	25.1	0.0
Maryland	1,138	100.0	48.2	32.3	19.3	0.2
District of Columbia	133	100.0	78.9	0.0	21.1	0.0
Virginia	1,215	100.0	44.8	38.0	17.2	0.0
West Virginia	425	100.0	70.6	16.7	12.7	0.0
North Carolina	1,317	100.0	73.9	20.5	5.5	0.1
South Carolina	451	100.0	70.7	17.8	11.5	0.0
Georgia	945	100.0	60.8	31.3	7.9	0.0
Florida	1,860	100.0	79.2	13.2	7.4	0.2
East South Central	3,417	100.0	75.2	17.1	7.7	0.0
Kentucky	903	100.0	68.8	18.5	12.7	0.0
Tennessee	1,049	100.0	75.4	18.0	6.6	0.0
Alabama	947	100.0	80.7	14.2	5.1	0.0
Mississippi	518	100.0	75.9	17.9	6.2	0.0
West South Central	4,442	100.0	77.4	17.6	5.0	0.0
Arkansas	408	100.0	75.7	14.0	10.3	0.0
Louisiana	806	100.0	73.9	22.1	4.0	0.0
Oklahoma	525	100.0	73.9	17.5	8.6	0.0
Texas	2,703	100.0	79.4	16.9	3.7	0.0
Mountain	1,684	100.0	80.5	8.8	10.6	0.1
Montana	161	100.0	70.8	11.2	18.0	0.0
Idaho	175	100.0	64.6	13.7	21.7	0.0
Wyoming	65	100.0	69.2	9.3	21.5	0.0
New Mexico	276	100.0	83.0	7.6	9.4	0.0
Arizona	551	100.0	88.0	4.9	7.1	0.0
Utah	329	100.0	79.9	14.9	4.6	0.6
Nevada	127	100.0	83.5	2.3	14.2	0.0
Pacific	5,619	100.0	78.6	17.0	4.3	0.1
Washington	871	100.0	79.0	14.7	6.0	0.3
Oregon	614	100.0	73.0	21.0	5.7	0.3
California	3,962	100.0	79.0	17.4	3.6	0.0
Alaska	51	100.0	88.2	9.8	2.0	0.0
Hawaii	121	100.0	85.1	3.3	11.6	0.0

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 121

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: EMPLOYMENT STATUS SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TOTAL RESPONDING		EMPLOYED		NOT EMPLOYED	
	Number	Percent	Nursing (%)	Other Field (%)	Looking For Work (%)	Not Looking For Work (%)
All Programs	**53,322**	**100.0**	**95.4**	**0.8**	**1.6**	**2.2**
Baccalaureate	17,756	100.0	95.9	0.8	1.5	1.8
Associate Degree	24,794	100.0	94.5	1.0	1.8	2.7
Diploma	10,772	100.0	96.4	0.3	1.2	2.1

*Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 122

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TOTAL UNEMPLOYED RESPONDING		MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT					
	Number	Percent	No Jobs Available (%)	Desired Jobs Not Available (%)	To Continue Education (%)	Family Responsibilities (%)	Relocation (%)	Other Reason (%)
All Programs	**2,016**	**100.0**	**1.6**	**9.3**	**28.0**	**29.2**	**14.2**	**17.7**
Baccalaureate	571	100.0	2.8	10.2	22.7	39.5	10.4	14.4
Associate Degree	1,094	100.0	1.1	4.6	41.6	26.2	12.3	14.2
Diploma	351	100.0	2.2	9.0	27.5	34.2	11.8	15.3

*Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 123

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND A JOB, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND JOB					
	Total Responding		Found Before Graduation (%)	Found One Month or Less After Graduation (%)	Found 2-3 Months After Graduation (%)	Found 4 Months or More After Graduation (%)
	Number	Percent				
All Programs	**49,164**	**100.0**	**74.8**	**14.5**	**7.6**	**3.1**
Baccalaureate	16,560	100.0	71.7	16.9	8.4	3.0
Associate Degree	22,539	100.0	72.2	15.3	8.5	4.0
Diploma	10,065	100.0	85.6	8.7	4.4	1.3

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Seven out of ten newly licensed nurses were employed in the same county as their residence at licensure six to eight months earlier, according to Table 120. Only 8.2 percent were employed in a state different from their residence at licensure. A comparison of Tables 119 and 120 clearly indicates that there were smaller differences between residence at licensure and place of employment six to eight months later than between residence at licensure and place of nursing education prior to licensure. Nevertheless, most states that had educated nearly all of their newly licensed nurses also showed low rates of geographic mobility six to eight months following licensure, while states that contained a high proportion of new nurses educated outside the state generally showed high rates of geographic mobility. There were a few notable exceptions to this pattern. For example, Arkansas, Minnesota, Oregon, and Utah had moderately high proportions of new nurses educated outside the state, but very low proportions employed outside the state six to eight months after licensure.

The Impact of Type of Educational Preparation

Tables 121 through 133 display information on employment status, circumstances of employment, mobility, and personal characteristics of newly licensed nurses, by type of educational preparation (whether graduated from a baccalaureate, an associate degree, or a diploma program).

Employment Status

Differences among types of program, based on the variables of employment status and whether or not looking for work, were not large (Table 121). Although 96.4 percent of diploma graduates were employed in nursing—a higher percentage than was found for graduates of the other two kinds of basic RN education—it represented a slip of 0.4 percent from the previous cohort of diploma graduates which, in turn, was 0.5 percent lower than its predecessor. Of the baccalaureate graduates, 95.9 percent were employed in nursing, an increase of 0.3 percent, and among associate degree graduates, 94.5 percent were employed in nursing, an increase of 0.5 percent.

Associate degree graduates were more likely to have been unemployed and seeking work than other graduates (2.7 percent for associate degree graduates as compared to 1.9 percent for baccalaureate and diploma graduates combined). It should be noted that the unemployment rates for graduates of each type of RN program are below the national rate of 3.0 percent for all professional and technical female workers in the United States during 1980.

The proportions of graduates not employed and not looking for work were highest for associate degree graduates at 1.8 percent, a drop of 1.1 percent. The rate for diploma graduates was the same as the previous year, and for baccalaureate graduates was 0.1 percent lower.

The reasons given for not being in the work force were similar in many respects from one type of program to another (as seen in Table 122), especially in the low frequency of reporting on the unavailability of jobs. For the second year in a row, associate degree graduates were least likely to report no jobs available, while baccalaureate graduates were most likely to report such difficulties. The proportion of baccalaureate graduates giving lack of job opportunities as the chief reason for their unemployment was 2.8 percent, a drop of 1.8 percent. This reason was given by only 2.2 percent of the diploma graduates (a drop of 1.3 percent) and by only 1.1 percent of the associate degree graduates (a drop of 1.9 percent).

Among the unemployed were those who admitted that, although jobs were available, they were not the kinds of jobs desired. This percentage was highest for baccalaureate graduates at 10.2 percent (0.9 percent higher than the previous year), closely followed by diploma graduates at 9.0 percent (2.0 percent increase over the previous year), and was lowest for associate degree graduates (a dramatic drop of 5.7 percent from 1979).

The time newly licensed nurses devote to getting a job continued to shorten. Over eighty percent of the diploma graduates (85.6 percent) and over seventy percent of the associate degree (72.2 percent) and baccalaureate (71.7 percent) graduates found a job before graduation. Many graduates who took longer periods of time to find jobs did not start looking until after a period of vacation or travel.

Table 124

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: NUMBER WORKING FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TOTAL RESPONDING		WORKING FULL-TIME		WORKING PART-TIME	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Programs	**50,467**	**100.0**	**43,780**	**86.7**	**6,687**	**13.3**
Baccalaureate	16,907	100.0	15,550	92.0	1,357	8.0
Associate Degree	23,248	100.0	18,919	81.4	4,329	18.6
Diploma	10,312	100.0	9,311	90.3	1,001	9.7

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 125

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: TYPE OF EMPLOYER SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TYPE OF EMPLOYER							
	Total Responding[1]		Hospital (%)	Nursing Home (%)	Doctor's/Dentist's Office (%)	Community/Public Health Agency (%)	Other	
	Number	Percent					Health Agency (%)	Non-Health Agency (%)
All Programs	**50,776**	**100.0**	**92.2**	**2.4**	**1.2**	**1.4**	**2.6**	**0.2**
Baccalaureate	17,015	100.0	91.6	1.4	0.8	2.1	3.9	0.2
Associate Degree	23,396	100.0	91.1	3.6	1.6	1.2	2.3	0.2
Diploma	10,365	100.0	95.8	1.4	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.1

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 126

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: TYPE OF POSITION SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TYPE OF POSITION				
	Total Responding		Staff Nurse (%)	Head/Charge Nurse (%)	Other (%)
	Number	Percent			
All Programs	**50,440**	**100.0**	**86.9**	**10.5**	**2.6**
Baccalaureate	16,924	100.0	89.5	7.7	2.8
Associate Degree	23,199	100.0	83.7	13.2	3.1
Diploma	10,317	100.0	89.9	8.6	1.5

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Circumstances of Employment

Associate degree graduates were less likely to be working full time (Table 124), with 81.4 percent reported full time as compared to 90.3 percent for diploma graduates and 92.0 percent for baccalaureate graduates. On the other hand, diploma graduates were more likely to be employed in hospitals (95.8 percent), compared to 91.6 percent for baccalaureate graduates and 91.1 percent for associate degree graduates, as seen in Table 125. Among those working in settings other than hospitals, associate degree graduates were more likely than other graduates to be employed in nursing homes and doctors' or dentists' offices (5.2 percent for associate degree graduates as compared to 2.2 percent for diploma and baccalaureate graduates combined). Baccalaureate graduates were more likely to be working in community health and other health agencies (6.0 percent for baccalaureate graduates versus 3.0 percent for diploma and associate degree graduates combined).

With respect to type of position held (Table 126), it is interesting to note that larger percentages of associate degree graduates reportedly held head-nurse or charge-nurse positions (13.2 percent) compared to either diploma graduates (8.6 percent) or baccalaureate graduates (7.7 percent). Greater numbers of associate degree graduates than other graduates may have attained positions of responsibility early in their careers as RNs because of previous experience, as indicated by the relatively large numbers who were older, married, and had families (note Tables 130, 132, and 133).

In the matter of salary, there were some differences between graduates of the various RN programs, especially between baccalaureate graduates and the others (see Table 127). In independent computations based on the raw data, it was estimated that the median salary of all newly licensed RNs was $14,100. Salaries for baccalaureate graduates were slightly higher ($14,495) than the national median salary, while graduates of the other programs earned less—associate degree graduates earned $13,877 and diploma graduates, $13,876. It may be noted that the median salary for associate degree and diploma graduates was virtually identical. The above figures represent increases over the previous year of $1,437 for baccalaureate graduates, $1,398 for associate degree graduates, and $1,446 for diploma graduates.

Mobility

There were some large differences among graduates in regard to mobility or distance traveled in seeking an education or after completing the nursing program. In Table 128 it will be seen that baccalaureate graduates were considerably more mobile than graduates of the other types of RN programs; three out of five baccalaureate graduates had gone outside their local county (either to other parts of the state or to other states) to attend a nursing program, compared to about half for the diploma graduates and to two out of five for the associate degree graduates.

This kind of difference did not hold up with respect to mobility in obtaining employment, however. In Table 129 it will be seen that figures for all types of programs were fairly similar. The largest difference was only nine percent—that between baccalaureate graduates who accepted employment outside their county of residence (35 percent) and associate degree graduates who did so (26 percent).

Table 127

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK						
	Total Responding		Under $7,500 (%)	$7,500-9,999 (%)	$10,000-12,499 (%)	$12,500-14,999 (%)	$15,000 and Over (%)
	Number	Percent					
All Programs	**43,874**	**100.0**	**0.7**	**2.6**	**20.6**	**41.0**	**35.1**
Baccalaureate	15,608	100.0	0.4	1.3	16.1	40.4	41.8
Associate Degree	18,962	100.0	0.9	3.6	23.2	40.5	31.8
Diploma	9,304	100.0	0.8	2.8	22.7	43.0	30.7

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 128

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: COMPARISON OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE AND LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL				
	Total Responding		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)
	Number	Percent			
All Programs	**69,772**	**100.0**	**53.1**	**36.0**	**10.9**
Baccalaureate	22,718	100.0	40.6	42.1	17.3
Associate Degree	33,458	100.0	61.4	31.7	6.9
Diploma	13,596	100.0	53.3	36.7	10.0

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 129

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, COMPARING RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF EMPLOYER, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE AND LOCATION OF EMPLOYER					
	Total Responding		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)	Foreign Country (%)
	Number	Percent				
All Programs	**50,036**	**100.0**	**69.7**	**21.9**	**8.3**	**0.1**
Baccalaureate	16,799	100.0	64.6	23.6	11.7	0.1
Associate Degree	23,079	100.0	73.7	20.0	6.3	0.0
Diploma	10,158	100.0	69.0	23.5	7.4	0.1

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 130

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: AGE AT TIME OF SURVEY, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	AGE								
	Total Responding		19 Years and Under (%)	20-24 Years (%)	25-29 Years (%)	30-34 Years (%)	35-39 Years (%)	40-49 Years (%)	50 Years and Over (%)
	Number	Percent							
All Programs	**53,227**	**100.0**	**0.2**	**56.0**	**21.0**	**10.6**	**6.1**	**5.0**	**1.1**
Baccalaureate	17,750	100.0	0.0	73.0	17.6	5.3	2.3	1.5	0.3
Associate Degree	24,733	100.0	0.2	36.0	25.4	17.0	10.4	8.8	2.2
Diploma	10,744	100.0	0.2	74.1	16.4	4.8	2.5	1.7	0.3

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado

Table 131

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: BY SEX AND BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TOTAL RESPONDING		FEMALE		MALE	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Programs	**49,677**	**100.0**	**46,883**	**94.4**	**2,794**	**5.6**
Baccalaureate	16,522	100.0	15,637	94.6	885	5.4
Associate Degree	23,042	100.0	21,566	93.6	1,476	6.4
Diploma	10,113	100.0	9,680	95.7	433	4.3

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Personal Characteristics

Tables 130 through 133 portray some of the personal characteristics of graduates by type of educational program.

Most new nurses were young women: 56 percent were under 25 years of age and 94 percent were female (see Tables 130 and 131). They were somewhat more likely to be single than married: 55 percent were single or formerly married, while 45 percent were married (Table 132). Among married and formerly married nurses, over half either had no children or none living at home, one-fifth had a youngest child of preschool age, one-fifth had a youngest child of elementary-school age (6-11 years), and the remainder had a youngest child of junior-high-school age or older (12 years and over) (see Table 133).

Graduates of baccalaureate and diploma programs were closer to the above national profile than were associate degree graduates. Graduates of baccalaureate and diploma programs were more frequently young, female, and single, while graduates of associate degree programs were more frequently older (over 25 years of age), male (6.4 percent), currently married (55 percent), and with school-age children (39 percent).

Table 132

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: MARITAL STATUS AT TIME OF SURVEY, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	MARITAL STATUS					
	Total Responding		Never Married (%)	Married (%)	Separated or Divorced (%)	Widowed (%)
	Number	Percent				
All Programs	**53,167**	**100.0**	**46.7**	**44.6**	**8.0**	**0.7**
Baccalaureate	17,722	100.0	60.3	35.5	3.9	0.3
Associate Degree	24,719	100.0	31.3	55.2	12.4	1.1
Diploma	10,726	100.0	59.9	35.4	4.4	0.3

Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 133

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1980 OR JULY 1980: CHILDREN BY AGE CLUSTERS, EVER MARRIED NURSES—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TOTAL RESPONDING		AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD REPORTED			
			No Children or None Living At Home (%)	5 Years or Younger (%)	6 Years or Older (%)	12 Years or Older (%)
	Number	Percent				
All Programs	**28,328**	**100.0**	**50.4**	**20.9**	**19.8**	**8.9**
Baccalaureate	7,037	100.0	70.3	16.5	9.6	3.6
Associate Degree	16,991	100.0	37.9	23.5	26.3	12.3
Diploma	4,300	100.0	67.3	17.7	11.1	3.9

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 134

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS AND PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: UNITED STATES, 1961 TO 1980

YEAR[1]	SCHOOLS[2]		PROGRAMS							
			All L.P.N./L.V.N. Programs		Adult Programs[3]		High School Programs[4]		High School Extended Programs[5]	
	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change
1961	684	+4.7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1962	728	+6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1963	817	+12.2	838	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1964	883	+8.1	901	+7.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
1965	945	+7.0	971	+7.8	907	*	19	*	45	*
1966	1,030	+9.0	1,068	+10.0	985	+8.6	34	+78.9	49	+8.9
1967	1,103	+7.1	1,133	+6.1	1,034	+5.0	33	−2.9	66	+34.7
1968	1,136	+3.0	1,174	+3.6	1,061	+2.6	44	+33.3	69	+4.5
1969	1,162	+2.3	1,234	+5.1	1,110	+4.6	38	−13.6	86	+24.6
1970	1,172	+0.9	1,233	−0.1	1,103	−0.6	42	+10.5	88	+2.3
1971	1,191	+1.6	1,271	+3.1	1,131	+2.5	48	+14.3	92	+4.5
1972	1,196	+0.4	1,286	+1.2	1,142	+1.0	51	+6.2	93	+1.1
1973	1,191	−0.4	1,283	−0.2	1,135	−0.6	57	+11.8	91	−2.1
1974	1,206	+1.3	1,294	+0.9	1,137	+0.2	62	+8.8	95	+4.4
1975	1,228	+1.8	1,315	+1.6	1,156	+1.7	63	+1.6	96	+1.1
1976	1,236	+0.6	1,318	+0.2	1,155	−0.1	66	+4.8	97	+1.0
1977	1,234	−0.2	1,319	+0.1	1,155	+0.0	63	−4.5	101	+4.1
1978	1,232	−0.2	1,310	−0.7	1,156	+0.1	60	−4.8	94	−6.9
1979	1,222	−0.8	1,298	−0.9	1,147	−0.8	60	+0.0	91	−3.2
1980	1,221	−0.1	1,299	+0.1	1,153	+0.5	55	−8.3	91	+0.0

[1] As of August 31 for 1961 through 1963, and October 15 for subsequent years.

[2] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

[3] Adult programs are conducted primarily for adults and out-of-school youth and have not been planned as part of a high school curriculum.

[4] High School programs are conducted primarily for high school students and lead concurrently to a high school diploma and eligibility for writing the licensure examination.

[5] High School Extended programs are conducted primarily for high school students and lead to a high school diploma, but require some additional months of preparation after high school graduation.

* Data not available.

BASIC PN EDUCATION

BASIC PN PROGRAMS

Practical and vocational nursing programs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia have grown by more than half their size of 17 years ago, from 838 in 1963 to 1,299 in 1980 (see Table 134). The 1,299 PN programs in the U.S., as of October 15, 1980, represent a decline of 1.5 percent from 1977, when an all-time high of 1,319 programs was reached. Most of the programs were designed exclusively for adults and out-of-school youth. In fact, until 1979 most of the growth in the number of PN programs during the 1970s could be attributed to the proliferation of programs designed for adults. Between 1970 and 1978 the net gain of new PN programs for adults was twice as great as that for programs primarily for high school students (N = 53 versus N = 24). In 1979, however, the decline in the number of PN programs was chiefly due to the net loss of adult programs rather than of programs designed for high school students (N = 9 versus N = 3). In 1980, the gain of adult programs (N = 6) was sufficient to offset the loss of high school programs (N = 5), producing a net gain of one PN program.

According to Table 135, PN closings were concentrated in the North Atlantic (N = −6) and Western (N = −4) regions, while PN openings were concentrated in the Midwestern (N = +2) and Southern (N = +9) regions.

Of the 1,319 practical and vocational programs conducted in the United States and its territories (American Samoa, Guam, and Puerto Rico) as of October 1980, over 90 percent (N = 1,215; see Table 136) were publicly supported. This proportion was fairly constant in all regions of the country. Eighty-seven of the public programs and eighteen of the private programs were accredited by the National League for Nursing as of January 1, 1981.

Over half the PN programs were conducted in trade, technical, or vocational schools during 1980, and better than one-quarter in junior and community colleges (Table 137). The proportion of programs conducted in hospitals rose slightly, after having dropped by over one-half during the 1970s, from 16.3 percent in 1970 to 7.7 percent in 1979.

Tables 138 and 139 give the median tuition and other mandated fees for public and private programs in all jurisdictions of the U.S. In computing median values, the 283 schools not charging tuition were excluded. The majority of schools without tuition charges were located in the following jurisdictions: California (N = 50), Connecticut (N = 8), Georgia (N = 21), Louisiana (N = 32), Maryland (N = 8), Massachusetts (N = 23), New Jersey (N = 7), New York (N = 16), South Carolina (N = 7), Texas (N = 17), Virginia (N = 18), and Puerto Rico (N = 15).

The median annual cost in tuition and other mandated fees during 1980-81 was $635 in public programs and $1,016 in private programs, as Table 138 shows. Total tuition and fees reported by public programs (N = 960) were highest in the Midwestern and North Atlantic states ($975 and $880, respectively), but considerably lower in the Southern and Western states ($438 and $451, respectively). Among the smaller number of private programs (N = 93), total tuition and fees were highest in the Western states ($5,650), intermediate in the Midwestern and North Atlantic states ($1,500 and $1,375, respectively), and lowest in the Southern states ($557).

Table 135

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[1]	**1,271**	**1,285**	**1,283**	**1,294**	**1,315**	**1,318**	**1,319**	**1,310**	**1,298**	**1,299**
North Atlantic	280	283	273	276	272	268	259	248	245	239
Midwestern	259	263	266	269	271	271	273	274	279	281
Southern	534	527	534	531	555	562	572	570	566	575
Western	198	212	210	218	217	217	215	218	208	204
Alabama	25	27	26	25	26	26	25	25	25	25
Alaska	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
American Samoa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona	10	14	13	12	12	13	14	14	13	12
Arkansas	22	22	22	22	27	29	30	29	27	27
California	87	93	94	99	97	100	96	97	91	86
Colorado	16	17	16	16	17	17	17	18	17	17
Connecticut	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Delaware	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
District of Columbia	6	6	6	5	5	5	3	3	3	3
Florida	29	30	31	32	33	33	35	35	35	35
Georgia	52	48	51	55	53	52	53	53	54	52
Guam	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Hawaii	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Idaho	12	11	12	13	13	11	11	11	10	11
Illinois	39	41	42	41	41	42	42	43	45	45
Indiana	18	17	17	18	18	18	17	17	17	17
Iowa	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	27
Kansas	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	17	17	16
Kentucky	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	16	16	16
Louisiana	24	24	24	25	29	31	35	36	37	37
Maine	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Maryland	23	23	24	26	24	22	22	20	22	21
Massachusetts	39	38	38	36	34	32	32	31	30	30
Michigan	35	37	38	37	38	37	37	36	36	36
Minnesota	29	28	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Mississippi	18	16	14	13	14	13	13	14	14	14
Missouri	27	28	31	33	32	32	33	33	33	33
Montana	8	10	9	7	7	7	6	6	6	5
Nebraska	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Nevada	9	7	7	9	6	6	7	7	7	7
New Hampshire	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
New Jersey	39	39	37	41	39	38	37	34	35	35
New Mexico	6	9	8	10	11	11	11	11	10	10
New York	108	113	111	114	114	111	106	99	97	92
North Carolina	43	45	44	40	41	41	41	42	40	39
North Dakota	4	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	6	7
Ohio	42	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	43	44
Oklahoma	18	21	23	22	24	26	27	29	28	31
Oregon	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	11
Pennsylvania	59	59	53	52	52	53	53	53	52	51
Puerto Rico	17	22	21	19	20	19	18	17	18	19
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	33	33	33	32	32	33	34	31	30	31
South Dakota	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tennessee	10	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	6	11
Texas	149	142	145	142	154	157	158	157	155	158
Utah	4	4	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Vermont	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Virgin Islands	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	55	56	57	60	60	59	59	58	58	58
Washington	28	27	26	27	28	27	28	29	29	29
West Virginia	15	15	15	14	16	18	18	18	19	20
Wisconsin	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Wyoming	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	6

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 136

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, BY NLN REGION AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980

REGION BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Regions[1]	**1,291**	**1,310**	**1,306**	**1,315**	**1,337**	**1,339**	**1,339**	**1,329**	**1,318**	**1,319**
Public	1,128	1,164	1,173	1,193	1,208	1,212	1,222	1,218	1,215	1,215
Private	163	146	133	122	129	127	117	111	103	104
North Atlantic	280	283	273	276	272	268	259	248	245	239
Public	236	241	238	243	239	234	231	223	223	218
Private	44	42	35	33	33	34	28	25	22	21
Midwestern	259	263	266	269	271	271	273	274	279	281
Public	232	240	245	248	248	248	251	252	258	261
Private	27	23	21	21	23	23	22	22	21	20
Southern	551	550	555	550	575	581	590	587	584	594
Public	471	482	489	495	516	526	535	536	537	542
Private	80	68	66	55	59	55	55	51	47	52
Western	201	214	212	220	219	219	217	220	210	205
Public	189	201	201	207	205	204	205	207	197	194
Private	12	13	11	13	14	15	12	13	13	11

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 139 gives the median costs in tuition and fees for public and private programs of varying sizes in each region of the country. It should be stated at the outset that most PN schools were relatively small: 1,080 schools enrolled fewer than 100 students during the 1980-81 academic year. In fact, the average student enrollment in these schools was 38. Seventy-nine schools enrolled between 100 and 199 students, with an average enrollment of 128. The remaining schools had enrollments exceeding 200 students. Because the overwhelming majority of PN schools enrolled fewer than 200 students, observations regarding total costs in tuition and fees will be confined to schools of fewer than 200 students. Median cost of tuition and fees was higher for schools that enrolled 100 to 200 students than for those with fewer students ($833 versus $622 for public schools and $4,500 versus $956 for private schools; see Table 139).

Among the 953 public schools that enrolled fewer than 200 students and reported tuition costs, median values were lower in the Southern and Western states and higher in the North Atlantic and Midwestern states, as may be seen from the table. Among private schools that reported tuition costs, 88 enrolled under 100 students, while four enrolled 100 to 200 students. Among the smaller private schools (with fewer than 100 student enrollments), total tuition costs and fees were lower than the national median of $956 only in the Southern states, where the median student cost in the 43 private schools was close to the median in the 397 public schools ($519 versus $435; see Table 139).

Table 137

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980

REGION BY TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Regions[1]	**1,291**	**1,310**	**1,306**	**1,315**	**1,337**	**1,339**	**1,339**	**1,329**	**1,318**	**1,319**
Secondary school	89	89	79	87	91	87	86	76	72	66
Trade, technical, or vocational school	682	690	683	683	691	699	708	710	709	694
Senior college or university	13	12	13	17	17	18	17	23	23	23
Junior or community college	262	292	322	334	354	362	375	376	382	403
Hospital	194	176	162	151	146	137	123	115	102	107
Independent agency	12	10	9	7	6	9	7	7	7	6
Government agency	39	41	38	36	32	27	23	22	23	20
North Atlantic	280	283	273	276	272	268	259	248	245	239
Secondary school	39	40	39	41	39	35	34	25	24	24
Trade, technical, or vocational school	162	163	161	167	170	171	170	169	170	167
Senior college or university	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2
Junior or community college	12	14	17	17	18	18	19	19	20	19
Hospital	49	49	41	39	38	37	31	28	23	23
Independent agency	5	4	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1
Government agency	12	12	11	9	5	4	2	2	3	3
Midwestern	259	263	266	269	271	271	273	274	279	281
Secondary school	8	8	7	8	8	7	8	8	8	8
Trade, technical, or vocational school	146	149	149	146	146	144	145	144	149	152
Senior college or university	5	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	5
Junior or community college	75	81	86	91	95	98	100	100	101	103
Hospital	22	19	17	17	15	15	14	14	13	11
Independent agency	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Government agency	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0
Southern	551	550	555	550	575	581	590	587	584	594
Secondary school	34	33	31	35	40	39	39	36	34	28
Trade, technical, or vocational school	314	320	321	315	321	330	339	341	339	328
Senior college or university	2	2	2	3	2	5	5	8	8	7
Junior or community college	63	74	65	91	106	110	117	119	124	145
Hospital	116	99	96	87	86	79	75	70	65	72
Independent agency	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1
Government agency	21	22	20	19	19	16	14	12	13	13
Western	201	214	212	220	219	219	217	220	210	205
Secondary school	8	8	2	3	4	6	5	7	6	6
Trade, technical, or vocational school	60	58	52	55	54	54	54	56	51	47
Senior college or university	5	6	6	9	10	8	8	8	8	9
Junior or community college	112	123	134	135	135	136	139	138	137	136
Hospital	7	9	8	8	7	6	3	3	1	1
Independent agency	4	4	4	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
Government agency	5	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	5	4

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 138

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81 (DOLLARS)

REGION AND JURISDICTION	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
All Regions	**635**	**1,016**	**462**	**857**	**78**	**91**	**225**	**264**
North Atlantic	880	1,375	872	1,285	80	100	243	210
Midwestern	975	1,500	725	1,125	72	100	205	250
Southern	438	557	296	339	97	75	246	278
Western	451	5,650	412	3,750	66	—	163	1,050
Alabama	692	750	263	250	62	—	191	550
Alaska	1,750	—	750	—	—	—	950	—
American Samoa	250	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
Arizona	625	—	291	—	200	—	275	—
Arkansas	305	250	261	250	183	—	216	150
California	268	5,650	295	3,750	51	—	161	1,050
Colorado	750	—	727	—	68	—	150	—
Connecticut	250	—	—	—	50	—	150	—
Delaware	500	—	750	—	50	—	133	—
District of Columbia	250	250	—	—	—	—	250	250
Florida	352	750	269	—	90	—	190	550
Georgia	380	—	300	—	116	—	293	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	250	—	250	—	50	—	50	—
Idaho	562	—	687	—	400	—	275	—
Illinois	999	1,500	676	500	81	—	191	800
Indiana	1,406	2,250	1,062	2,125	100	—	350	100
Iowa	779	2,750	738	1,250	77	—	150	1,050
Kansas	708	2,750	428	2,750	166	250	162	150
Kentucky	305	1,000	250	1,000	50	50	350	200
Louisiana	250	—	250	—	100	—	272	—
Maine	916	—	750	—	50	—	350	—
Maryland	750	750	750	750	75	100	233	200
Massachusetts	309	1,000	416	1,000	50	—	233	300
Michigan	1,145	875	859	875	68	—	154	225
Minnesota	738	750	342	250	56	—	163	250
Mississippi	750	—	312	—	450	—	550	—
Missouri	1,104	2,500	750	2,500	350	—	450	150
Montana	583	—	250	—	350	—	300	—
Nebraska	781	—	625	—	50	—	170	—
Nevada	916	—	500	—	250	—	350	—
New Hampshire	875	1,750	750	1,750	100	—	200	150
New Jersey	607	1,750	562	1,750	75	—	275	200
New Mexico	562	—	333	—	57	—	90	—
New York	1,791	1,499	1,821	1,333	199	200	204	150
North Carolina	343	—	250	—	76	—	196	—
North Dakota	1,166	—	1,000	—	50	—	300	—
Ohio	1,308	1,250	970	916	90	—	267	275
Oklahoma	735	—	500	—	50	—	318	—
Oregon	750	—	600	—	150	—	125	—
Pennsylvania	1,000	1,166	774	1,166	69	50	280	200
Puerto Rico	—	1,875	—	1,875	—	—	—	1,050
Rhode Island	1,750	—	750	—	—	—	1,050	—
South Carolina	410	625	354	250	250	—	225	350
South Dakota	1,187	3,250	687	3,250	50	50	425	150
Tennessee	291	1,125	375	1,250	150	—	325	250
Texas	500	383	263	250	142	—	229	280
Utah	833	—	750	—	250	—	266	—
Vermont	875	—	500	—	—	—	925	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	451	250	330	250	75	—	215	50
Washington	583	—	277	—	62	—	114	—
West Virginia	785	1,750	500	500	—	—	300	650
Wisconsin	772	4,250	428	2,250	55	—	162	1,050
Wyoming	1,000	—	666	—	—	—	350	—

Table 139

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, NLN REGION, AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1980-81 (DOLLARS)

REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions								
99 and under	622	956	453	785	78	91	227	255
100 - 199	833	4,500	652	2,250	69	—	216	1,050
200 - 299	750	1,750	416	1,750	50	—	250	—
300 and over	250	—	—	—	100	—	100	—
North Atlantic								
99 and under	813	1,375	822	1,285	77	100	243	210
100 - 199	1,916	—	1,950	—	1,050	—	240	—
200 - 299	1,500	—	1,000	—	—	—	100	—
300 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midwestern								
99 and under	980	1,450	722	1,062	75	100	207	240
100 - 199	954	4,250	750	2,250	50	—	200	1,050
200 - 299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
300 and over	250	—	—	—	50	—	150	—
Southern								
99 and under	435	519	297	321	99	75	249	278
100 - 199	525	1,750	281	1,750	79	—	200	—
200 - 299	500	1,750	250	1,750	50	—	100	—
300 and over	250	—	—	—	150	—	50	—
Western								
99 and under	451	5,583	412	3,625	66	—	161	1,050
100 - 199	500	5,750	500	4,750	100	—	250	1,050
200 - 299	250	—	250	—	—	—	250	—
300 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

STUDENTS

Admissions

During the period from August 1, 1979, through July 31, 1980, 56,316 students were admitted to practical and vocational nursing programs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This number represents a decrease of 1.3 percent from 1978-79 (see Table 140). This figure also represents the second consecutive significant departure from the 60,000 mark that has characterized the admission rates since 1970-71. Possibly a new, lower baseline for admissions rates has been established. Annual admissions during 1980-81 are projected at a rate approximately two percent above that observed in 1979-80. A comparison of the admissions rates for the past four years, by region of the country, reveals that rates have registered some gains in the Southern and Western regions, but have declined in the North Atlantic and Midwestern regions (see Table 141).

Admissions and Public/Private Programs

Table 142 gives the number of admissions to public and private PN programs in all jurisdictions of the United States. Admissions to public programs constituted 92.1 percent of the total in 1979-80, an all-time high. One out of nine admissions occurred in NLN-accredited programs (N = 6,868, or 12.0 percent; not shown in table). The proportion of admissions to NLN-accredited programs was higher in privately supported PN schools, where one out of five of the 4,813 admissions was in a school accredited by the National League for Nursing (N = 1,030, or 21.4 percent; not shown in table).

Admissions and Administrative Control of Program

Three-fifths of the admissions were in trade, technical, or vocational schools, and an additional one-fourth were in junior or community colleges, according to Table 143. These proportions were nearly

Table 140

ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR: UNITED STATES, 1960-61 TO 1979-80

YEAR[1]	ADMISSIONS TO LPN/LVN PROGRAMS	
	Number[2]	Percent Change
1960-61	24,675	+7.9
1961-62	26,381	+6.9
1962-63	30,228	+14.6
1963-64	33,665	+11.4
1964-65	36,051	+7.1
1965-66	38,287	+6.2
1966-67	40,749	+6.4
1967-68	44,541	+9.3
1968-69	48,379	+8.6
1969-70	54,934	+13.5
1970-71	59,128	+7.6
1971-72	60,593	+2.5
1972-73	59,379	−2.0
1973-74	59,190	−0.3
1974-75	60,322	+1.9
1975-76	61,353	+1.7
1976-77	60,166	−1.9
1977-78	60,610	+0.7
1978-79	57,081	−5.8
1979-80	56,316	−1.3

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1960-61 through 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

[2] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 141

ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**59,128**	**60,593**	**59,379**	**59,190**	**60,322**	**61,353**	**60,166**	**60,610**	**57,081**	**56,316**
North Atlantic	14,587	15,066	14,532	13,887	13,844	13,696	13,426	12,808	11,708	11,358
Midwestern	15,061	15,491	15,315	15,346	15,420	15.969	15,563	15,443	14,969	14,877
Southern	20,640	20,937	21,078	21,413	22,477	23,171	22,417	23,370	22,451	22,873
Western	8,840	9,099	8,454	8,544	8,541	8,517	8,760	8,989	7,953	7,208
Alabama	1,080	1,144	1,151	1,215	1,321	1,396	1,436	1,641	1,745	1,794
Alaska	44	43	24	25	24	35	46	35	24	24
American Samoa	17	24	17	20	17	12	19	23	25	20
Arizona	601	548	423	382	475	485	476	589	491	428
Arkansas	789	653	729	902	744	1,139	1,120	1,347	968	1,111
California	4,676	4,968	4,494	4,626	4,609	4,506	4,520	4,582	4,363	3,977
Colorado	645	700	699	662	658	777	638	762	573	514
Connecticut	886	900	791	733	675	643	609	506	455	374
Delaware	134	132	154	159	164	111	179	170	155	122
District of Columbia	375	327	258	206	286	216	174	190	173	138
Florida	1,873	2,028	2,136	2,179	2,534	2,312	2,381	2,505	2,569	2,545
Georgia	1,931	1,918	1,895	2,068	2,020	2,030	2,065	2,052	1,976	1,991
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	53	35	14
Hawaii	156	117	116	112	106	114	153	165	138	144
Idaho	231	199	197	224	219	214	198	196	187	188
Illinois	2,426	2,357	2,474	2,429	2,604	2,790	2,620	2,764	2,760	2,789
Indiana	945	1,082	1,094	1,162	1,163	1,172	1,072	1,056	1,013	986
Iowa	1,029	1,108	1,149	1,026	962	952	1,051	1,087	1,066	901
Kansas	606	609	590	649	662	699	607	583	533	514
Kentucky	844	742	653	645	678	616	588	707	752	879
Louisiana	1,154	1,109	1,393	1,322	1,386	1,698	1,565	1,775	1,746	1,791
Maine	228	257	220	210	214	227	227	235	260	220
Maryland	688	837	774	777	790	742	615	660	549	614
Massachusetts	1,742	1,614	1,660	1,550	1,486	1,452	1,433	1,356	1,304	1,242
Michigan	2,535	2,365	2,482	2,570	2,231	2,360	2,260	2,203	2,082	2,122
Minnesota	1,324	1,300	1,257	1,262	1,333	1,443	1,400	1,419	1,411	1,528
Mississippi	802	736	890	862	884	1,033	953	1,033	908	1,005
Missouri	1,289	1,256	1,223	1,265	1,264	1,295	1,312	1,268	1,281	1,160
Montana	298	278	321	250	268	317	335	286	254	242
Nebraska	551	574	598	547	609	592	573	525	508	461
Nevada	126	121	110	128	89	98	133	126	108	72
New Hampshire	163	160	162	163	165	173	145	203	169	192
New Jersey	1,396	1,760	1,869	1,914	1,955	1,987	2,011	1,870	1,676	1,729
New Mexico	208	205	265	249	205	242	398	406	294	163
New York	5,744	5,881	5,459	5,247	5,452	5,520	5,394	4,958	4,290	4,015
North Carolina	1,395	1,520	1,603	1,448	1,378	1,420	1,472	1,411	1,243	1,204
North Dakota	354	378	307	349	333	313	360	372	329	307
Ohio	2,578	2,923	2,641	2,598	2,745	2,805	2,761	2,585	2,483	2,675
Oklahoma	645	692	787	776	755	823	857	928	922	940
Oregon	379	340	375	270	318	227	355	360	281	209
Pennsylvania	3,448	3,534	3,487	3,258	3,058	2,997	2,883	2,996	2,943	3,062
Puerto Rico	912	1,042	1,079	1,039	1,218	907	732	900	812	1,104
Rhode Island	264	246	249	210	205	185	164	118	118	104
South Carolina	791	737	711	892	1,004	1,088	1,059	866	865	847
South Dakota	254	244	241	248	259	257	256	274	271	278
Tennessee	1,769	1,354	1,139	1,290	1,483	1,545	1,214	1,474	1,455	1,371
Texas	5,044	5,489	5,210	5,076	5,439	5,342	5,027	4,883	4,795	4,626
Utah	282	297	305	355	417	336	379	438	367	316
Vermont	207	255	223	237	224	185	207	206	165	160
Virgin Islands	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1,427	1,481	1,499	1,475	1,591	1,527	1,552	1,553	1,461	1,566
Washington	1,138	1,196	1,058	1,170	1,076	1,076	1,043	965	789	842
West Virginia	408	497	508	486	470	460	513	535	497	589
Wisconsin	1,170	1,295	1,259	1,241	1,255	1,291	1,291	1,307	1,232	1,156
Wyoming	56	87	67	91	77	90	86	79	84	89

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 142

ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
All Regions[1]	**60,057**	**61,680**	**60,475**	**60,249**	**61,557**	**62,272**	**60,975**	**61,586**	**57,953**	**57,454**
Public	53,529	55,364	54,937	54,892	56,157	56,485	55,439	56,204	53,140	52,918
Private	6,528	6,316	5,538	5,357	5,400	5,787	5,536	5,382	4,813	4,536
North Atlantic	14,587	15,066	14,532	13,887	13,884	13,696	13,426	12,808	11,708	11,358
Public	12,471	12,928	12,705	12,363	12,388	11,930	11,714	11,450	10,509	10,270
Private	2,116	2,138	1,827	1,524	1,496	1,766	1,712	1,358	1,199	1,088
Midwestern	15,061	15,491	15,315	15,346	15,420	15,969	15,563	15,443	14,969	14,877
Public	13,709	14,082	14,191	14,176	14,165	14,698	14,367	14,246	13,889	13,880
Private	1,352	1,409	1,124	1,170	1,255	1,271	1,196	1,197	1,080	997
Southern	21,552	22,000	22,157	22,452	23,695	24,078	23,149	24,270	23,263	23,977
Public	19,345	20,033	20,261	20,719	21,941	22,099	21,295	22,250	21,665	22,296
Private	2,207	1,967	1,896	1,733	1,754	1,979	1,854	2,020	1,598	1,681
Western	8,857	9,123	8,471	8,564	8,558	8,529	8,837	9,065	8,013	7,242
Public	8,004	8,321	7,780	7,634	7,663	7,758	8,063	8,258	7,077	6,472
Private	853	802	691	930	895	771	774	807	936	770

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 143

ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION BY TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
All Regions[1]	**60,057**	**61,680**	**60,475**	**60,249**	**61,557**	**62,272**	**60,975**	**61,586**	**57,953**	**57,454**
Secondary school	2,952	3,445	2,771	2,791	2,825	3,218	3,301	2,906	2,628	2,466
Trade, technical, or vocational school	35,099	35,314	34,625	34,554	35,707	35,850	34,658	36,048	34,919	34,655
Senior college or university	736	559	751	735	631	534	654	969	899	848
Junior or community college	11,911	13,076	14,223	14,660	15,422	15,806	16,186	15,944	15,082	15,166
Hospital	6,327	6,309	5,558	4,957	4,778	4,844	4,371	3,987	3,406	3,173
Independent agency	945	865	422	365	292	402	321	338	301	286
Government agency	2,087	2,112	2,125	2,187	1,902	1,618	1,484	1,394	718	860
North Atlantic	14,587	15,066	14,532	13,887	13,884	13,696	13,426	12,808	11,708	11,358
Secondary school	1,534	1,707	1,668	1,588	1,461	1,663	1,524	1,209	1,029	1,018
Trade, technical, or vocational school	9,154	9,114	8,892	8,975	9,414	9,227	9,105	8,818	8,229	8,056
Senior college or university	60	61	58	69	62	66	66	361	356	351
Junior or community college	586	946	991	1,060	846	814	905	919	839	780
Hospital	2,228	2,380	2,152	1,841	1,823	1,815	1,732	1,388	1,151	1,002
Independent agency	268	233	133	48	25	58	72	66	56	62
Government agency	757	625	638	306	253	53	22	47	48	89
Midwestern	15,061	15,491	15,315	15,346	15,420	15,969	15,563	15,443	14,969	14,877
Secondary school	348	548	440	323	318	310	516	361	335	358
Trade, technical, or vocational school	9,236	9,557	9,219	8,945	9,055	9,246	8,773	8,936	8,875	8,938
Senior college or university	213	183	314	257	142	133	63	85	70	76
Junior or community college	3,967	3,894	4,272	4,736	4,850	5,243	5,219	5,078	4,822	4,744
Hospital	1,074	1,066	832	859	826	801	758	761	664	608
Independent agency	182	211	190	204	204	220	209	208	174	153
Government agency	41	32	48	22	25	16	25	14	29	0
Southern	21,552	22,000	22,157	22,452	23,695	24,078	23,149	24,270	23,263	23,977
Secondary school	757	845	637	812	983	1,051	1,085	965	912	815
Trade, technical, or vocational school	13,966	13,911	13,891	13,756	14,440	14,661	14,030	15,242	15,040	15,175
Senior college or university	245	182	227	204	216	202	287	270	292	239
Junior or community college	2,953	3,530	4,082	4,492	5,018	5,127	5,050	5,242	5,007	5,629
Hospital	2,788	2,542	2,295	2,029	1,958	2,048	1,760	1,760	1,534	1,559
Independent agency	23	21	0	0	17	56	18	18	18	19
Government agency	820	969	1,025	1,159	1,063	933	919	773	460	541
Western	8,857	9,123	8,471	8,564	8,558	8,529	8,837	9,065	8,013	7,242
Secondary school	313	345	26	68	63	194	176	371	352	275
Trade, technical, or vocational school	2,743	2,732	2,623	2,878	2,798	2,716	2,750	3,052	2,775	2,486
Senior college or university	218	133	152	205	211	133	238	253	181	182
Junior or community college	4,405	4,706	4,878	4,372	4,708	4,622	5,012	4,705	4,414	4,013
Hospital	237	321	279	228	171	180	121	78	57	4
Independent agency	472	400	99	113	46	68	22	46	53	52
Government agency	469	486	414	700	561	616	518	560	181	230

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 144

ADMISSIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1977-78

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions
United States[1]	**1,084**	**2,322**	**4.41**	**5,881**	**11.12**	**1,580**	**3.00**	**714**	**1.36**
North Atlantic	195	403	3.65	861	7.81	176	1.60	47	0.43
Midwestern	230	374	2.74	1,143	8.39	105	0.77	134	0.98
Southern	483	971	4.71	3,322	16.13	703	3.41	201	0.98
Western	176	574	7.76	555	7.50	596	8.05	332	4.49
Alabama	20	38	4.29	221	23.09	2	0.23	4	0.45
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	12	51	13.60	24	4.07	72	12.22	39	6.62
Arkansas	26	51	5.18	145	12.59	7	0.61	4	0.36
California	78	255	8.88	470	14.09	332	10.00	150	4.63
Colorado	15	28	6.70	7	1.82	61	15.84	22	6.45
Connecticut	10	6	2.60	9	3.09	1	0.40	1	0.40
Delaware	4	8	5.93	28	20.74	0	0.00	0	0.00
District of Columbia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	32	127	5.59	292	11.88	43	1.77	13	0.53
Georgia	44	123	8.75	384	25.62	11	0.80	9	0.66
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	9	11	7.53	0	0.0	5	5.81	3	3.49
Illinois	31	59	2.97	429	20.31	24	1.26	11	0.56
Indiana	16	10	1.12	43	4.49	4	0.42	6	0.67
Iowa	17	12	2.70	10	2.06	3	0.62	1	0.21
Kansas	14	33	6.03	49	9.19	6	1.13	9	1.69
Kentucky	13	9	2.00	38	7.14	0	0.00	2	0.38
Louisiana	29	43	3.38	473	31.64	5	0.37	6	0.45
Maine	5	3	1.56	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Maryland	19	43	9.82	153	27.72	1	0.20	0	0.00
Massachusetts	29	65	5.68	19	1.84	8	0.77	10	0.93
Michigan	29	76	4.50	249	13.84	16	0.91	22	1.25
Minnesota	27	32	2.62	22	1.65	4	0.30	22	1.65
Mississippi	9	19	2.92	122	18.74	2	0.31	4	0.61
Missouri	28	36	3.57	121	11.14	17	1.57	6	0.55
Montana	4	10	5.21	1	0.52	1	0.52	7	3.65
Nebraska	9	3	1.11	21	4.00	6	1.14	6	1.14
Nevada	7	2	2.08	3	2.38	3	2.63	5	3.97
New Hampshire	4	12	5.91	3	1.70	1	0.57	0	0.00
New Jersey	27	28	2.50	131	10.30	21	1.79	6	0.52
New Mexico	8	24	10.76	7	1.98	81	22.95	11	3.12
New York	68	192	5.60	538	13.60	137	3.46	20	0.56
North Carolina	36	116	12.06	199	20.93	9	0.95	29	2.96
North Dakota	5	6	1.68	2	0.54	0	0.00	28	7.53
Ohio	34	64	3.62	170	8.84	17	0.91	6	0.32
Oklahoma	28	17	2.62	65	8.01	5	0.70	93	11.82
Oregon	6	25	9.43	0	0.00	8	3.02	6	2.26
Pennsylvania	42	77	4.12	126	5.91	8	0.38	9	0.42
Puerto Rico	10	39	15.73	0	0.00	75	1.67	0	0.00
Rhode Island	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	28	47	8.72	165	21.07	9	1.36	2	0.30
South Dakota	6	2	0.85	1	0.36	2	0.73	7	2.55
Tennessee	6	19	1.68	143	10.03	1	0.20	3	0.21
Texas	128	272	7.66	641	16.29	602	15.34	27	0.70
Utah	5	2	5.26	2	0.88	10	2.28	9	3.95
Vermont	3	9	4.37	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	49	31	2.62	265	21.44	6	0.53	5	0.47
Washington	26	135	18.54	38	4.79	14	1.85	30	3.79
West Virginia	16	16	3.79	16	4.35	0	0.00	0	0.00
Wisconsin	14	41	3.14	26	2.06	6	0.48	10	0.79
Wyoming	3	1	2.86	0	0.00	1	2.86	3	8.57

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

reversed in the Western states, where over one-half of the admissions were in junior or community colleges and another one-third were in trade, technical, or vocational schools. The major change during the decade in the percentages of students admitted to PN programs administered by different agencies was the increase in admissions to programs in community colleges and the decrease to programs in hospitals. These changes occurred in all regions of the country, but were most striking in the Southern states, where admissions in community colleges and hospitals were nearly equal in 1970-71 (21.1 percent versus 20.0 percent) but highly unbalanced in 1979-80 (23.5 percent versus 6.5 percent).

Admissions of Men and Minority Students

Table 144 gives state data on the number of men and minority students admitted to PN programs during 1977-78. These data are gathered every three years; current figures are based on the responses of 1,095 out of 1,296 schools to the special men-and-minorities question added to the 1978 Annual Survey of PN Schools. The table excludes all outlying territories (namely, Guam and Puerto Rico) from its national and regional totals in order to present a balanced picture of minority representation in PN schools in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Blacks consitituted 11 percent of the annual admissions in PN schools during 1977-78. Admissions of blacks were highest in the Southern states (16 percent of the total), nearly double the rate of any other region of the country.

Students of Hispanic background comprised three percent of the PN admissions. This percentage was highest in the West (8 percent) and lowest in the Midwest (0.8 percent).

American Indians and Orientals represented 1.4 percent of the 1977-78 admissions in PN schools. Their percentage was highest by far in the West, where 4.5 percent of the students admitted to vocational nursing programs during 1977-78 were American Indians or Orientals.

Slightly more than four percent of the PN admissions were men. Admissions of males were highest in the West (7.8 percent of the total) and lowest in the Midwest (2.7 percent).

Graduations

Graduations from PN programs in the fifty states and the District of Columbia declined for the fourth year in a row (Table 145). The number of graduations during 1979-80 was 41,892, a drop of 5.3 percent from 1978-79 and the steepest decline ever recorded. This decline was quite pervasive, having been registered in every region of the country, as may be seen in Table 146. The drop in graduations during 1979-80 was greatest in the Western states, where the number of graduations was the lowest since the 1970-71 academic term.

Table 145

GRADUATIONS FROM PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR: UNITED STATES, 1960-61 TO 1979-80

YEAR[1]	GRADUATIONS[2]	
	Number	Percent Change
1960-61	16,422	+0.5
1961-62	17,881	+8.9
1962-63	19,341	+8.2
1963-64	22,510	+16.4
1964-65	24,004	+6.6
1965-66	25,326	+5.5
1966-67	27,342	+8.0
1967-68	30,294	+10.8
1968-69	34,344	+13.4
1969-70	36,456	+6.1
1970-71	37,954	+4.1
1971-72	43,673	+15.1
1972-73	45,565	+4.3
1973-74	45,002	−1.2
1974-75	45,375	+0.8
1975-76	47,145	+3.9
1976-77	46,614	−1.1
1977-78	45,350	−2.7
1978-79	44,235	−2.5
1979-80	41,892	−5.3

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1960-61 through 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

[2] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 146

GRADUATIONS FROM PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
United States[1]	**37,954**	**43,673**	**45,565**	**45,002**	**45,375**	**47,145**	**46,614**	**45,350**	**44,235**	**41,892**
North Atlantic	9,234	10,532	11,258	10,408	10,481	10,619	10,371	9,960	9,298	8,616
Midwestern	10,850	12,182	12,535	12,740	12,874	12,790	12,739	12,507	12,352	11,522
Southern	12,466	14,685	15,112	15,334	15,416	16,678	16,578	16,212	15,789	15,629
Western	5,404	6,274	6,660	6,520	6,604	7,058	6,926	6,671	6,796	6,125
Alabama	842	808	828	799	860	933	1,086	959	1,097	1,138
Alaska	23	31	35	15	21	18	17	31	19	16
American Samoa	25	12	4	17	17	12	10	0	9	10
Arizona	185	320	466	367	436	349	445	415	453	367
Arkansas	520	564	532	614	630	815	903	824	783	825
California	2,922	3,205	3,299	3,279	3,364	3,474	3,423	3,276	3,371	3,095
Colorado	380	534	575	506	482	717	580	665	531	459
Connecticut	634	658	700	625	531	537	524	463	388	343
Delaware	60	115	90	104	102	113	113	153	72	78
District of Columbia	157	189	118	150	101	155	95	85	108	70
Florida	1,320	1,554	1,591	1,549	1,686	2,076	946	1,978	1,797	1,819
Georgia	1,038	1,367	1,273	1,308	1,468	1,507	1,399	1,378	1,422	1,416
Guam	0	11	4	25	20	19	23	41	24	16
Hawaii	109	70	85	74	70	102	105	116	119	100
Idaho	130	203	140	195	197	190	189	172	196	179
Illinois	1,440	1,829	1,962	2,030	1,972	2,009	2,006	2,223	2,151	2,086
Indiana	794	775	865	994	989	1,078	871	958	841	727
Iowa	847	855	904	978	933	816	870	808	917	877
Kansas	331	483	541	572	590	625	550	568	556	548
Kentucky	510	634	516	536	520	477	539	439	435	547
Louisiana	623	746	778	925	864	892	1,070	962	1,002	1,006
Maine	135	232	181	198	180	175	197	194	189	201
Maryland	381	455	550	546	531	556	484	498	376	357
Massachusetts	1,098	1,294	1,310	1,321	1,237	1,245	1,143	1,129	1,078	1,029
Michigan	1,739	1,971	1,848	1,836	1,888	1,956	1,977	1,664	1,698	1,577
Minnesota	1,139	1,193	1,142	1,110	1,223	1,002	1,161	1,133	1,281	1,205
Mississippi	473	516	652	661	709	733	626	700	688	618
Missouri	913	1,003	1,020	1,004	1,070	1,014	1,077	1,085	1,001	931
Montana	135	204	235	231	146	218	190	185	165	168
Nebraska	410	439	462	490	493	498	439	432	364	365
Nevada	83	118	107	94	109	87	81	70	91	83
New Hampshire	125	172	123	117	121	146	130	142	155	114
New Jersey	913	1,079	1,286	1,326	1,442	1,438	1,512	1,490	1,361	1,257
New Mexico	139	158	216	201	274	240	296	281	314	230
New York	3,453	3,882	4,308	3,617	3,768	3,921	3,791	3,591	3,092	2,735
North Carolina	888	1,032	1,101	1,130	963	1,038	1,063	1,064	1,010	878
North Dakota	311	307	279	238	273	263	268	305	278	238
Ohio	1,774	2,075	2,259	2,231	2,188	2,258	2,156	2,081	2,097	1,861
Oklahoma	382	483	587	659	630	618	656	703	739	736
Oregon	313	351	286	344	298	369	403	362	345	356
Pennsylvania	2,299	2,513	2,729	2,428	2,567	2,541	2,525	2,435	2,590	2,564
Puerto Rico	577	736	883	819	668	905	650	600	798	618
Rhode Island	186	221	201	339	225	162	187	108	95	86
South Carolina	354	478	495	461	553	571	622	624	478	448
South Dakota	266	234	211	221	218	221	231	234	207	208
Tennessee	1,148	1,210	968	968	1,034	1,189	1,023	953	899	1,046
Texas	2,814	3,556	3,864	3,773	3,538	3,778	3,751	3,715	3,607	3,441
Utah	109	194	194	230	205	271	197	230	249	261
Vermont	174	177	212	183	207	186	154	170	170	139
Virgin Islands	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	825	960	966	995	999	1,074	1,043	982	1,016	923
Washington	830	844	965	916	937	959	937	810	879	753
West Virginia	348	322	393	410	431	421	367	433	440	429
Wisconsin	886	1,018	1,042	1,036	1,037	1,050	1,133	1,016	961	899
Wyoming	46	42	57	68	65	64	63	58	64	58

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Graduations and Public/Private Programs

Graduations from publicly supported PN programs during the decade constituted a steadily increasing proportion of the total, with the exception of a contrary fluctuation during 1975-76, as may be seen in Table 147. Thus, 88.3 percent of the graduations were in public programs during 1970-71, and 91.8 percent in 1979-80. Declines in graduations from private programs have been increasingly severe during the past three years, dropping by 5.9 percent in 1977-78, 10.7 percent in 1978-79, and 13.3 percent in 1979-80.

Graduations and Accreditation

Although less than one-tenth of the graduations occurred in *privately* supported PN programs during 1979-80, a proportionally greater number of these graduations were from NLN-accredited schools than was the case for graduations from *publicly* supported programs (data not shown in table). Thus, of 3,482 graduations from private programs, 800 (23.0 percent) were from programs accredited by the National League for Nursing. In contrast, of the 39,054 graduations from public programs, 4,450 (11.4 percent) were from NLN-accredited programs.

Graduations and Administrative Control of Program

Table 148 indicates that over half (57.6 percent) of the graduations during 1979-80 occurred in trade, technical, or vocational schools, and more than another quarter (28.9 percent) occurred in junior or community colleges. The national pattern was clearly present in the Midwestern and Southern regions. The pattern was reversed in the Western region, where three-fifths (60.3 percent) of the graduations were from junior or community colleges, and more than another quarter (29.6 percent) were from trade, technical, or vocational schools. In the North Atlantic region, while two-thirds (68.3 percent) of the graduations were from trade, technical, or vocational schools, less than ten percent were from junior or community colleges and another 20 percent occurred in secondary schools (8.9 percent) and hospitals (9.3 percent).

Over the decade, the percentage of graduations from programs in junior or community colleges increased (from 20.8 percent in 1970-71 to 28.9 percent in 1979-80), while those from programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools remained the same (from 57.3 percent in 1970-71 to 57.6 percent in 1979-80) and those from hospital programs decreased (from 11.3 percent in 1970-71 to 5.6 percent in 1979-80).

Table 147

GRADUATIONS FROM PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
All Regions[1]	**38,556**	**44,446**	**46,456**	**45,863**	**46,080**	**48,081**	**47,297**	**45,991**	**45,066**	**42,536**
Public	34,035	39,396	41,636	41,463	41,756	43,268	42,517	41,494	41,049	39,054
Private	4,521	5,050	4,820	4,400	4,324	4,813	4,780	4,497	4,017	3,482
North Atlantic	9,234	10,532	11,258	10,408	10,481	10,619	10,371	9,960	9,298	8,616
Public	7,777	8,829	9,614	9,107	9,242	9,212	8,850	8,664	8,297	7,698
Private	1,457	1,703	1,644	1,301	1,239	1,407	1,521	1,296	1,001	918
Midwestern	10,850	12,182	12,535	12,740	12,874	12,790	12,739	12,507	12,352	11,522
Public	9,726	11,001	11,430	11,786	11,806	11,668	11,681	11,467	11,311	10,693
Private	1,124	1,181	1,105	954	1,068	1,122	1,058	1,040	1,041	829
Southern	13,043	15,435	15,995	16,153	16,084	17,583	17,228	16,812	16,587	16,247
Public	11,652	13,869	14,550	14,629	14,776	16,056	15,712	15,226	15,217	15,018
Private	1,391	1,566	1,445	1,524	1,308	1,527	1,516	1,586	1,370	1,229
Western	5,429	6,297	6,668	6,562	6,641	7,089	6,959	6,712	6,829	6,151
Public	4,880	5,697	6,042	5,941	5,932	6,332	6,274	6,137	6,224	5,645
Private	549	600	626	621	709	757	685	575	605	506

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 148

GRADUATIONS FROM PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970-71 TO 1979-80

REGION BY TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
All Regions[1]	**38,556**	**44,[illegible]6**	**46,476**	**45,883**	**46,080**	**48,081**	**47,297**	**45,901**	**45,066**	**42,536**
Secondary school	1,645	2,073	1,992	1,777	2,005	2,031	2,231	2,016	1,897	1,792
Trade, technical, or vocational school	22,472	25,457	26,256	25,883	25,806	27,380	26,401	25,903	25,711	24,501
Senior college or university	382	519	521	621	541	520	464	735	752	788
Junior or community college	7,625	9,239	10,748	11,520	12,036	12,767	13,052	12,566	12,665	12,286
Hospital	4,417	5,032	4,882	4,215	3,898	3,866	3,906	3,386	2,983	2,389
Independent agency	626	721	388	248	311	334	271	293	260	242
Government agency	1,387	1,405	1,689	1,619	1,483	1,183	972	1,002	798	538
North Atlantic	9,234	10,532	11,258	10,408	10,481	10,619	10,371	9,960	9,298	8,616
Secondary school	930	954	1,009	1,036	1,087	1,008	999	867	754	763
Trade, technical, or vocational school	5,716	6,310	6,860	6,471	6,582	7,117	6,805	6,509	6,277	5,887
Senior college or university	41	47	36	37	57	48	51	242	271	295
Junior or community college	382	679	748	939	944	852	872	902	881	786
Hospital	1,480	1,836	1,873	1,542	1,499	1,446	1,552	1,312	1,009	804
Independent agency	181	239	150	64	40	47	26	60	44	48
Government agency	504	467	582	319	272	101	66	8	62	33
Midwestern	10,850	12,182	12,535	12,740	12,874	12,790	12,739	12,507	12,352	11,522
Secondary school	220	400	346	219	281	231	343	292	270	284
Trade, technical, or vocational school	6,847	7,344	7,686	7,703	7,614	7,248	7,013	7,238	7,021	6,778
Senior college or university	175	161	231	267	141	127	121	103	89	83
Junior or community college	2,562	3,162	3,239	3,673	3,951	4,267	4,418	4,036	4,110	3,739
Hospital	893	956	875	712	714	742	654	648	670	504
Independent agency	140	142	166	151	163	167	179	175	167	130
Government agency	13	17	12	15	10	8	11	15	25	4
Southern	13,043	15,435	15,985	16,153	16,084	17,583	17,228	16,812	16,587	16,247
Secondary school	402	540	581	491	[illegible]82	630	712	615	632	517
Trade, technical, or vocational school	8,388	9,875	9,666	9,744	9,[illegible]65	10,953	10,552	10,227	10,323	10,016
Senior college or university	148	146	137	108	165	141	142	194	210	216
Junior or community college	1,741	2,204	3,021	3,187	3,376	3,653	3,679	3,804	3,727	4,055
Hospital	1,791	2,028	1,839	1,783	1,508	1,489	1,555	1,345	1,252	1,068
Independent agency	32	23	0	0	11	55	15	14	6	16
Government agency	541	619	751	840	777	662	5[illegible]	613	434	359
Western	5,429	6,297	6,668	6,562	6,641	7,089	6,959	6,712	6,829	6,151
Secondary school	93	179	58	31	55	162	177	242	241	228
Trade, technical, or vocational school	1,521	1,926	2,084	1,945	1,945	2,062	2,031	1,959	2,090	1,820
Senior college or university	18	165	117	209	178	204	150	196	182	194
Junior or community college	2,940	3,194	3,740	3,721	3,765	3,995	4,083	3,824	3,947	3,706
Hospital	253	212	275	178	177	189	145	81	52	13
Independent agency	275	317	72	33	97	65	51	44	40	48
Government agency	329	302	344	445	424	412	322	366	277	142

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Graduations and Men and Minority Students

Table 149 gives data on men and minority students graduated from PN schools during 1977-78; these data are collected every three years. Percentages in the table are based on the total number of graduations reported by the 1,095 schools that answered, in full or in part, the special men-and-minorities question of the 1978 survey. National and regional totals shown in the table reflect graduations in the 50 states and the District of Columbia only.

About one of every 11 graduates from PN schools during 1977-78 was black. This ratio was highest in the South, where one out of every seven graduates was black. Black graduates were least prevalent in the West, where on the average only one out of 23 graduates was black.

Graduates of Hispanic background constituted 2.5 percent of all graduates. They were most prevalent in the West (5.9 percent) and least prevalent in the Midwest (0.6 percent).

About one percent of the graduates were American Indians or Orientals. In the West the proportion increased to three percent, and in the North Atlantic states it dropped to 0.4 percent.

Just over 3.5 percent of the graduates were men. The percentage was highest in the West (6.0 percent) and lowest in the Midwest (1.7 percent).

Table 149

GRADUATIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS FROM PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1977-78

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations
United States[1]	**1,084**	**1,389**	**3.54**	**3,515**	**8.96**	**986**	**2.51**	**383**	**0.98**
North Atlantic	195	247	2.91	563	6.63	100	1.18	37	0.44
Midwestern	230	183	1.86	671	6.08	71	0.64	75	0.68
Southern	483	632	4.45	2,047	14.42	489	3.45	104	0.73
Western	176	327	5.97	234	4.27	326	5.95	167	3.05
Alabama	20	25	4.28	138	21.94	3	0.53	2	0.35
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	12	38	12.50	18	5.03	41	10.68	24	6.25
Arkansas	26	32	5.56	87	12.78	2	0.30	3	0.45
California	78	170	8.24	185	8.97	179	8.79	73	3.66
Colorado	15	18	3.87	6	1.60	42	11.23	1	0.32
Connecticut	10	3	0.98	16	3.86	1	0.38	0	0.00
Delaware	4	5	3.68	10	7.35	0	0.00	0	0.00
District of Columbia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	32	85	4.68	221	11.66	42	2.25	9	0.48
Georgia	44	62	6.48	261	24.62	3	0.32	3	0.32
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	9	7	5.69	0	0.00	4	4.94	2	2.47
Illinois	31	27	1.81	269	17.25	17	1.22	6	0.40
Indiana	16	8	1.06	32	3.84	1	0.12	3	0.38
Iowa	17	5	1.45	6	1.35	2	0.45	1	0.23
Kansas	14	18	3.40	32	6.05	4	0.76	8	1.51
Kentucky	13	12	4.07	18	5.13	0	0.00	0	0.00
Louisiana	29	13	1.90	172	21.18	0	0.00	2	0.28
Maine	5	3	1.94	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Maryland	19	14	4.93	86	25.22	2	0.64	2	0.71
Massachusetts	29	43	4.53	16	2.03	6	0.76	9	1.10
Michigan	29	39	3.04	119	8.60	7	0.53	14	1.06
Minnesota	27	16	1.77	12	1.20	3	0.30	12	1.20
Mississippi	9	6	1.42	105	22.68	1	0.22	2	0.43
Missouri	28	18	1.98	94	10.24	16	1.74	5	0.54
Montana	4	7	5.83	1	0.83	0	0.00	4	3.33
Nebraska	9	5	2.19	4	1.05	4	1.05	2	0.52
Nevada	7	1	4.55	2	2.86	3	4.29	2	2.86
New Hampshire	4	2	2.11	2	2.67	1	1.33	0	0.00
New Jersey	27	26	3.19	129	12.81	12	1.49	6	0.67
New Mexico	8	12	8.76	2	0.85	24	10.21	8	3.40
New York	68	104	4.32	330	12.53	77	2.88	17	0.73
North Carolina	36	65	9.76	117	16.86	5	0.72	8	1.13
North Dakota	5	3	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	16	5.25
Ohio	34	23	1.52	96	6.41	15	1.07	5	0.36
Oklahoma	28	14	2.71	36	6.43	5	0.89	46	8.52
Oregon	6	16	7.11	1	0.69	7	3.11	5	2.22
Pennsylvania	42	56	3.38	55	3.35	3	0.19	4	0.25
Puerto Rico	10	6	6.90	0	0.00	26	1.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	28	35	7.17	104	18.57	2	0.40	2	0.40
South Dakota	6	0	0.00	1	0.54	0	0.00	1	0.54
Tennessee	6	9	1.23	76	8.67	1	0.33	0	0.00
Texas	128	233	9.21	448	15.41	420	14.45	21	0.73
Utah	5	2	7.41	0	0.00	7	3.04	7	4.96
Vermont	3	2	1.42	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	49	20	2.60	169	21.28	3	0.42	4	0.60
Washington	26	42	6.61	15	2.56	6	0.96	12	1.81
West Virginia	16	7	2.30	9	2.98	0	0.00	0	0.00
Wisconsin	14	21	2.33	6	0.70	2	0.23	2	0.23
Wyoming	3	3	5.17	3	5.17	5	8.62	0	0.00

[1] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Enrollments

The number of students enrolled in PN programs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia on October 15, 1980, was 52,565 (Table 150), an increase of 0.7 percent from 1979. This was the first time since 1975 that an increase in enrollments was registered. The national net gain in enrollments was due to a 5.1 percent growth in the South, sufficient to offset losses in the other regions of the country (see Table 151). Enrollment losses have been registered for six consecutive years in the North Atlantic region, and for four consecutive years in the Midwest.

Table 150
ENROLLMENTS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR: UNITED STATES, 1961 TO 1980

YEAR	ENROLLMENTS	
	Number[1]	Percent Change
1961	23,587	+9.8
1962	25,613	+8.6
1963	29,050	+13.5
1964	32,612	+12.2
1965	33,343	+2.2
1966	36,269	+8.8
1967	40,624	+12.0
1968	43,698	+7.6
1969	47,636	+9.0
1970	52,526	+10.3
1971	57,114	+8.7
1972	57,287	+0.3
1973	56,267	−1.8
1974	57,902	+2.9
1975	58,460	+1.0
1976	58,423	−0.1
1977	56,943	−2.5
1978	54,543	−4.2
1979	52,202	−4.3
1980	52,565	+0.7

[1] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 151

ENROLLMENTS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[1]	**57,114**	**57,287**	**56,287**	**57,902**	**58,460**	**58,423**	**56,943**	**54,543**	**52,202**	**52,565**
North Atlantic	15,183	15,536	14,790	15,149	14,995	14,834	13,924	12,666	11,686	11,339
Midwestern	14,346	14,268	14,391	14,461	14,539	14,558	14,165	13,729	13,444	13,439
Southern	19,287	19,054	19,397	20,314	21,133	21,179	20,685	20,210	19,743	20,753
Western	8,298	8,429	7,689	7,978	7,793	7,852	8,169	7,938	7,329	7,034
Alabama	963	986	955	1,151	1,214	1,254	1,371	1,373	1,393	1,444
Alaska	45	33	25	22	29	42	33	23	24	20
American Samoa	50	26	43	35	17	19	33	34	30	29
Arizona	491	426	258	425	437	455	421	488	368	331
Arkansas	646	583	622	663	929	905	895	849	937	988
California	4,603	4,755	4,392	4,593	4,335	4,420	4,583	4,449	4,420	4,226
Colorado	552	610	509	576	577	607	663	555	458	424
Connecticut	734	748	599	597	593	578	498	485	369	383
Delaware	174	172	194	196	185	158	186	164	163	146
District of Columbia	321	289	430	391	244	227	202	203	184	94
Florida	1,724	1,788	1,964	2,052	2,213	2,079	2,164	2,135	2,124	2,192
Georgia	1,559	1,415	1,535	1,802	1,689	1,611	1,602	1,664	1,736	1,714
Guam	0	60	0	0	0	0	104	47	41	0
Hawaii	98	124	103	90	121	108	112	135	106	137
Idaho	177	188	218	202	201	180	186	197	158	154
Illinois	2,255	2,385	2,466	2,457	2,621	2,669	2,554	2,548	2,523	2,531
Indiana	977	1,021	1,032	1,069	1,079	1,058	975	934	911	953
Iowa	978	1,038	1,001	1,015	918	919	931	979	939	754
Kansas	615	558	513	591	619	559	556	518	487	435
Kentucky	704	651	586	106	610	637	609	638	633	769
Louisiana	1,021	983	1,208	1,256	1,367	1,414	1,451	1,428	1,334	1,347
Maine	219	204	197	206	201	217	214	211	247	214
Maryland	890	862	917	897	886	775	810	703	687	697
Massachusetts	1,969	1,620	1,619	1,452	1,446	1,391	1,309	1,289	1,220	1,241
Michigan	2,300	2,023	2,219	2,282	2,182	2,139	2,062	1,898	1,869	1,803
Minnesota	1,241	1,205	1,169	1,164	1,132	1,217	1,229	1,300	1,343	1,401
Mississippi	715	734	818	646	874	818	813	859	800	876
Missouri	1,153	1,154	1,248	1,196	1,226	1,197	1,226	1,106	1,104	1,214
Montana	266	253	249	200	228	256	223	186	188	170
Nebraska	487	553	556	540	549	524	489	437	435	415
Nevada	106	113	104	129	89	88	127	118	98	86
New Hampshire	158	160	153	159	169	167	186	184	160	181
New Jersey	1,687	1,719	1,822	1,964	2,032	2,006	1,866	1,628	1,598	1,537
New Mexico	227	248	270	197	231	225	338	349	239	190
New York	6,387	7,065	6,521	6,913	7,086	6,977	6,487	5,531	4,825	4,603
North Carolina	1,388	1,453	1,321	1,278	1,312	1,341	1,294	1,208	1,039	1,069
North Dakota	340	306	333	292	224	274	215	202	265	242
Ohio	2,654	2,670	2,490	2,512	2,576	2,583	2,501	2,398	2,165	2,450
Oklahoma	717	717	738	681	786	828	785	867	867	937
Oregon	371	328	300	268	288	268	244	264	254	195
Pennsylvania	3,056	3,101	2,875	2,859	2,654	2,740	2,679	2,679	2,686	2,717
Puerto Rico	726	795	775	935	976	928	923	996	968	1,280
Rhode Island	302	239	203	201	185	162	117	114	95	94
South Carolina	794	787	811	1,004	1,150	1,077	1,032	891	887	869
South Dakota	230	224	240	242	253	258	243	288	255	278
Tennessee	1,529	1,231	1,258	1,205	1,074	1,371	1,179	1,048	988	992
Texas	4,319	4,588	4,360	4,540	4,541	4,654	4,111	4,116	3,862	4,212
Utah	236	228	229	309	298	289	319	287	237	225
Vermont	176	219	177	211	200	211	180	178	139	129
Virgin Islands	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1,845	1,837	1,825	1,965	2,000	2,001	2,064	1,962	1,972	2,073
Washington	1,050	1,044	952	891	877	831	851	823	706	752
West Virginia	473	439	479	468	488	414	505	469	484	574
Wisconsin	1,116	1,131	1,124	1,101	1,160	1,161	1,184	1,121	1,148	963
Wyoming	76	79	80	76	82	83	69	64	73	124

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Enrollments and Public/Private Programs

Table 152, which displays the number of enrollments in public and private programs in all jurisdictions of the U.S. from 1971 to 1980, shows that, of the 53,874 enrollments in the fall of 1980, 92.6 percent were in public PN programs. Enrollments in public PN programs have generally increased year by year until the middle of the 1970s, when a peak of 54,000 was reached. Since then, enrollments have fallen. Enrollments in private PN programs generally grew year by year until the decade of the '70s. During 1971-73, enrollments in private programs dropped, followed by three years of growth, and then followed by four years of decline.

During the period 1971 to 1980, fewer enrollments were registered in public PN programs in all regions of the country except the South, where an increase of 12.6 percent occurred. In private PN programs, fewer enrollments were reported in all regions of the country without exception. Reductions of enrollments in private programs were especially severe in the North Atlantic states (−58.7 percent) and the Midwestern states (−37.2 percent).

Enrollments and Accreditation

Of the 53,874 enrollments in PN programs, 6,371 (11.8 percent) were in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing (data not shown). Enrollments in NLN-accredited programs were proportionally higher in private than in public programs. Thus, 855 students (21.5 percent) were enrolled in private PN programs accredited by NLN, and 5,516 (11.1 percent) were enrolled in NLN-accredited public PN programs.

Enrollments and Administrative Control of Program

Nearly three-fifths of the total enrollments were in programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools, and an additional one-fourth were in programs administered by junior or community colleges, as Table 153 reveals. Enrollments in hospital programs showed the greatest decline during the past ten years, dropping from a 10.2 percent proportional share in 1971 to 5.4 percent in 1980. This drop occurred in all regions of the country.

The national enrollment pattern described above was clearly exhibited in the Midwestern and Southern states. However, in the North Atlantic states, over two-thirds of the enrollments were restricted to programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools, while most of the remainder (20.8 percent) were found in secondary school or hospital programs. In the Western states, a majority of the enrollments were in junior college programs (59.1 percent), and the remainder were largely in programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools (32.2 percent).

Table 152

ENROLLMENTS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980

REGION BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Regions[1]	**57,890**	**58,186**	**57,085**	**58,872**	**59,453**	**59,370**	**58,003**	**55,620**	**53,241**	**53,874**
Public	51,909	52,822	52,307	53,974	54,480	54,091	53,106	50,988	49,145	49,891
Private	5,981	5,364	4,778	4,898	4,973	5,279	4,897	4,632	4,096	3,983
North Atlantic	15,183	15,536	14,790	15,149	14,995	14,834	13,924	12,666	11,686	11,339
Public	13,116	13,693	13,312	13,708	13,595	13,213	12,549	11,559	10,684	10,477
Private	2,067	1,843	1,478	1,441	1,400	1,621	1,375	1,107	1,002	862
Midwestern	14,346	14,268	14,391	14,461	14,539	14,558	14,165	13,729	13,444	13,439
Public	12,987	13,031	13,304	13,387	13,362	13,345	13,029	12,619	12,467	12,586
Private	1,359	1,237	1,087	1,074	1,177	1,213	1,136	1,110	977	853
Southern	20,013	19,867	20,172	21,249	22,109	22,107	21,608	21,206	20,711	22,033
Public	18,190	18,201	18,593	19,761	20,498	20,356	19,892	19,526	19,264	20,483
Private	1,823	1,666	1,579	1,488	1,611	1,751	1,716	1,680	1,447	1,550
Western	8,348	8,515	7,732	8,013	7,810	7,871	8,306	8,019	7,400	7,063
Public	7,616	7,897	7,098	7,118	7,025	7,177	7,636	7,284	6,730	6,345
Private	732	618	634	895	785	694	670	735	670	718

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 153

ENROLLMENTS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980

REGION BY TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Regions[1]	**57,890**	**58,186**	**57,085**	**58,872**	**59,453**	**59,370**	**58,003**	**55,620**	**53,241**	**53,874**
Secondary school	3,665	3,885	3,451	3,722	3,729	4,124	4,065	3,567	3,159	3,004
Trade, technical, or vocational school	33,476	33,252	32,882	34,231	34,466	34,184	33,555	32,405	31,630	32,125
Senior college or university	564	596	694	606	572	532	654	844	788	719
Junior or community college	11,616	12,612	13,397	13,892	14,653	14,804	14,766	14,258	13,765	14,323
Hospital	5,927	5,352	4,596	4,549	4,445	4,322	3,722	3,338	2,860	2,931
Independent agency	889	717	408	302	273	343	330	278	284	167
Government agency	1,753	1,772	1,657	1,570	1,315	1,061	911	930	755	605
North Atlantic	15,183	15,536	14,790	15,149	14,995	14,834	13,924	12,666	11,686	11,339
Secondary school	2,139	2,279	2,193	2,254	2,063	2,258	1,967	1,617	1,383	1,417
Trade, technical, or vocational school	9,221	9,368	9,122	9,819	10,189	9,942	9,581	8,614	8,117	7,866
Senior college or university	59	60	67	62	65	64	69	325	294	234
Junior or community college	624	856	1,024	931	784	780	812	847	807	791
Hospital	2,230	2,160	1,744	1,750	1,726	1,694	1,409	1,174	961	940
Independent agency	261	167	127	40	18	55	69	53	62	24
Government agency	649	646	513	293	150	61	17	36	62	67
Midwestern	14,346	14,268	14,391	14,461	14,539	14,558	14,165	13,729	13,444	13,439
Secondary school	328	447	342	324	337	277	520	366	366	336
Trade, technical, or vocational school	8,766	8,672	8,646	8,424	8,404	8,411	8,029	8,068	7,948	8,215
Senior college or university	162	178	283	146	127	88	68	65	68	102
Junior or community college	3,787	3,813	4,124	4,537	4,716	4,782	4,616	4,312	4,272	4,176
Hospital	1,071	895	802	813	746	783	711	692	599	526
Independent agency	182	208	178	191	192	195	197	187	158	84
Government agency	50	55	16	26	17	22	24	39	33	0
Southern	20,013	19,867	20,172	21,249	22,109	22,107	21,608	21,206	20,711	22,033
Secondary school	944	978	878	1,111	1,251	1,396	1,424	1,283	1,154	997
Trade, technical, or vocational school	12,920	12,688	12,678	13,356	13,579	13,484	13,494	13,221	13,300	13,769
Senior college or university	197	182	196	213	189	258	283	248	256	223
Junior or community college	2,743	3,215	3,778	4,015	4,550	4,604	4,360	4,486	4,188	5,182
Hospital	2,390	2,044	1,811	1,736	1,768	1,702	1,544	1,408	1,300	1,462
Independent agency	21	0	0	0	14	42	18	16	17	11
Government agency	798	760	831	818	758	621	485	544	496	389
Western	8,348	8,515	7,732	8,013	7,810	7,871	8,306	8,019	7,400	7,063
Secondary school	254	181	38	33	78	193	154	301	256	254
Trade, technical, or vocational school	2,569	2,524	2,436	2,632	2,294	2,347	2,451	2,502	2,265	2,275
Senior college or university	146	176	148	185	191	122	234	206	170	160
Junior or community college	4,462	4,728	4,471	4,409	4,603	4,658	4,978	4,613	4,498	4,174
Hospital	236	253	239	250	205	143	58	64	0	3
Independent agency	425	342	103	71	49	51	46	22	47	48
Government agency	256	311	297	433	390	357	385	311	164	149

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Enrollments of Men and Minority Students

Table 154 gives the number of men and minority students enrolled in PN programs on October 15, 1978. (As mentioned previously, these data are gathered every three years; the figures reported here are based on the full or partial responses of 1,095 out of 1,296 PN programs to a special question appended to the 1978 survey of practical nursing programs.) National and regional totals shown in the table are based on data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Outlying areas, such as Guam and Puerto Rico, were excluded from these totals in order that a clear picture of minority student enrollments in PN programs in the U.S. might be presented.

Approximately one out of every nine students (1:9.3) enrolled in PN programs was black. This ratio was considerably higher in the South (1:6.3) and substantially lower in the West (1:17.2).

Table 154

ENROLLMENTS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1978

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments
United States[1]	**1,084**	**1,864**	**3.88**	**5,141**	**10.71**	**1,494**	**3.11**	**608**	**1.27**
North Atlantic	195	350	3.13	999	8.94	248	2.22	33	0.30
Midwestern	230	277	2.30	906	7.53	94	0.78	106	0.88
Southern	483	792	4.41	2,836	15.80	676	3.77	163	0.91
Western	176	445	6.47	400	5.81	476	6.92	306	4.45
Alabama	20	43	4.39	176	22.65	2	0.21	2	0.28
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	12	30	14.49	8	2.17	30	8.15	18	4.89
Arkansas	26	17	3.00	85	13.45	5	0.79	4	0.63
California	78	203	6.38	328	9.93	286	8.66	121	3.90
Colorado	15	24	6.54	16	4.97	43	13.35	14	5.02
Connecticut	10	18	4.21	20	4.37	6	1.40	2	0.50
Delaware	4	7	5.15	19	13.97	0	0.00	1	0.74
District of Columbia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	32	94	4.95	257	12.76	61	3.03	11	0.55
Georgia	44	69	5.45	380	29.97	8	0.66	9	0.75
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	9	6	5.13	0	0.00	4	4.40	3	3.30
Illinois	31	51	2.87	404	19.91	32	1.81	7	0.37
Indiana	16	18	2.07	46	5.19	5	0.57	5	0.65
Iowa	17	14	2.86	10	2.13	0	0.00	0	0.00
Kansas	14	26	5.98	31	7.13	6	1.38	4	0.92
Kentucky	13	10	2.83	39	8.69	0	0.00	3	0.67
Louisiana	29	30	2.92	338	26.37	4	0.37	6	0.58
Maine	5	2	1.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Maryland	19	29	5.82	149	22.27	1	0.17	1	0.21
Massachusetts	29	47	4.44	16	1.62	8	0.78	4	0.39
Michigan	29	43	3.18	129	9.60	11	0.87	20	1.58
Minnesota	27	27	2.50	9	0.75	7	0.58	19	1.59
Mississippi	9	10	2.11	111	21.72	1	0.20	3	0.59
Missouri	28	28	2.94	112	11.64	10	1.04	8	0.83
Montana	4	5	4.39	0	0.00	1	0.88	7	6.14
Nebraska	9	1	0.69	11	2.88	3	0.79	4	1.05
Nevada	7	3	3.30	4	3.39	3	3.19	5	4.24
New Hampshire	4	5	2.72	0	0.00	1	1.20	0	0.00
New Jersey	27	31	3.25	183	15.15	30	2.64	3	0.28
New Mexico	8	16	9.52	5	1.74	71	24.74	8	2.79
New York	68	156	3.67	634	14.14	196	4.47	17	0.49
North Carolina	36	114	12.46	215	22.35	9	0.96	16	1.67
North Dakota	5	5	2.68	1	0.50	0	0.00	10	4.95
Ohio	34	37	2.01	141	7.69	13	0.73	4	0.22
Oklahoma	28	21	3.33	52	6.53	12	1.66	71	9.20
Oregon	6	23	11.62	0	0.00	6	3.03	4	2.02
Pennsylvania	42	68	4.05	116	6.81	5	0.30	6	0.36
Puerto Rico	10	33	9.85	0	0.00	49	91.84	0	0.00
Rhode Island	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	28	28	3.88	170	20.51	5	0.69	1	0.14
South Dakota	6	7	2.86	1	0.35	2	0.69	18	6.25
Tennessee	6	16	1.94	83	8.23	1	0.32	2	0.20
Texas	128	271	9.05	525	15.69	561	16.91	31	0.94
Utah	5	1	3.45	1	0.54	5	1.74	2	1.08
Vermont	3	8	4.49	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	49	29	1.80	24[illegible]	15.00	5	0.34	3	0.22
Washington	26	114	16.96	2[illegible]	4.06	10	1.41	21	2.85
West Virginia	16	11	3.19	10	3.18	1	0.32	0	0.00
Wisconsin	14	20	1.86	11	1.15	5	0.52	7	0.73
Wyoming	3	1	1.56	3	4.69	2	3.13	4	6.25

[1] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

About three percent of enrollments were students of Hispanic background. These students were proportionally more numerous in the West (6.9 percent) and less numerous in the Midwest (0.8 percent).

American Indians and Orientals enrolled in PN programs were chiefly concentrated in the Western states (4.4 percent) and were nearly absent in the North Atlantic states (0.4 percent).

Nearly four percent of the enrollments were men. The proportion of male enrollees was greatest in the West (6.6 percent) and smallest in the Midwest (2.3 percent).

Fall Admissions

The number of students admitted to PN programs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia during the fall of 1980 was 37,044, an increase of 2.4 percent over 1979, as may be seen in Table 155. This was the first year that an increase has been registered since 1974.

Fall admissions rose in two regions of the country (South = +7.1 percent and Midwest = +1.8 percent) and fell in the remaining two (North Atlantic = −2.0 percent and West = −1.9 percent), according to an analysis of Table 156. During the past ten years, declines have predominated in the North Atlantic and Western regions, while increases have characterized the Midwestern and Southern regions.

Table 155

FALL ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR: UNITED STATES, 1967 TO 1980

YEAR[1]	FALL ADMISSIONS	
	Number[2]	Percent Change
1967	23,480	*
1968	25,165	+7.2
1969	29,408	+16.9
1970	29,511	+0.3
1971	37,911	+28.5
1972	37,480	−1.1
1973	37,952	+1.3
1974	39,425	+3.9
1975	39,421	−0.0
1976	39,163	−0.6
1977	38,943	−0.6
1978	36,589	−6.0
1979	36,177	−1.1
1980	37,044	+2.4

[1] Time period is September 1 through December 31 for fall terms of 1967 through 1970, and August 1 through December 31 for subsequent fall terms.

[2] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

* Earlier data are not available for comparative purposes.

Table 156

FALL ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971 TO 1980

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF FALL ADMISSIONS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
United States[1]	**37,911**	**37,480**	**37,952**	**39,425**	**39,421**	**39,163**	**38,943**	**36,589**	**36,177**	**37,044**
North Atlantic	10,598	10,407	10,397	10,837	10,324	10,238	9,909	8,842	8,552	8,382
Midwestern	10,120	10,077	10,261	10,372	10,651	10,530	10,116	10,229	10,043	10,223
Southern	11,986	11,644	12,117	13,170	13,438	13,508	13,671	12,703	13,302	14,242
Western	5,207	5,352	5,177	5,046	5,008	4,887	5,247	4,815	4,280	4,197
Alabama	282	241	471	604	727	722	896	911	891	962
Alaska	27	25	25	24	32	46	33	23	24	22
American Samoa	25	17	26	17	17	19	22	25	20	19
Arizona	355	336	269	312	344	330	354	363	362	246
Arkansas	326	390	464	373	747	708	699	324	624	739
California	2,531	2,516	2,455	2,466	2,317	2,248	2,346	2,234	1,978	2,140
Colorado	431	502	462	442	452	372	520	364	330	343
Connecticut	554	471	451	455	453	442	408	406	339	359
Delaware	108	149	157	158	146	129	148	125	110	110
District of Columbia	230	196	205	243	150	101	155	173	213	88
Florida	1,048	975	1,002	1,134	1,011	1,075	1,111	1,079	1,028	1,103
Georgia	1,219	1,084	1,109	1,121	1,121	1,153	1,106	1,012	1,064	1,132
Guam	0	62	0	0	0	0	38	20	14	0
Hawaii	110	118	110	96	118	115	120	112	99	98
Idaho	140	169	198	165	162	136	137	156	137	134
Illinois	1,646	1,813	1,895	1,884	2,048	2,091	1,810	1,890	1,952	2,108
Indiana	650	666	687	665	683	688	660	625	591	699
Iowa	821	868	819	821	728	716	695	706	653	530
Kansas	385	414	339	362	398	309	333	318	329	271
Kentucky	335	305	335	280	273	319	427	389	423	617
Louisiana	419	503	423	611	697	609	811	670	778	714
Maine	172	139	149	155	160	159	156	153	176	190
Maryland	645	572	611	594	577	549	567	480	500	516
Massachusetts	1,297	1,342	1,278	1,260	1,256	1,246	1,233	1,168	1,127	1,180
Michigan	1,567	1,445	1,511	1,458	1,476	1,334	1,370	1,290	1,328	1,273
Minnesota	1,169	1,154	1,164	1,178	1,143	1,103	1,094	1,213	1,245	1,224
Mississippi	505	439	491	446	569	493	479	466	488	583
Missouri	791	759	801	872	976	1,048	993	1,051	944	1,023
Montana	186	186	148	160	161	208	188	186	177	134
Nebraska	292	310	315	309	308	319	319	282	264	285
Nevada	40	47	52	56	53	93	127	83	74	87
New Hampshire	163	162	157	163	146	144	188	146	175	157
New Jersey	1,224	1,247	1,283	1,419	1,341	1,405	1,305	1,127	1,129	1,164
New Mexico	183	245	263	193	238	234	350	348	230	173
New York	4,528	4,370	4,517	4,875	4,803	4,683	4,491	3,759	3,484	3,384
North Carolina	1,255	1,322	1,157	1,184	1,175	1,191	1,139	1,063	940	850
North Dakota	184	132	173	157	170	175	192	172	184	188
Ohio	1,694	1,634	1,680	1,806	1,795	1,825	1,754	1,745	1,657	1,769
Oklahoma	557	547	535	450	537	578	590	607	606	729
Oregon	236	263	235	217	194	191	123	172	202	89
Pennsylvania	2,011	2,029	1,892	1,820	1,626	1,666	1,615	1,584	1,610	1,569
Puerto Rico	313	516	590	702	340	412	495	323	475	464
Rhode Island	210	213	210	205	185	165	118	116	100	100
South Carolina	458	531	580	724	732	768	727	705	711	699
South Dakota	173	170	175	187	186	190	187	229	237	239
Tennessee	497	375	531	871	584	560	526	536	676	533
Texas	2,801	2,748	2,778	3,027	2,945	3,034	2,862	2,836	2,786	3,180
Utah	179	146	187	237	189	227	235	152	51	54
Vermont	101	89	98	84	58	98	92	85	89	81
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1,225	1,179	1,195	1,318	1,283	1,303	1,287	1,219	1,377	1,452
Washington	728	731	684	599	660	598	639	558	546	563
West Virginia	414	433	435	433	460	446	444	406	410	433
Wisconsin	748	712	702	673	740	732	709	708	659	614
Wyoming	61	68	89	79	88	89	75	64	70	114

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Fall Admissions and Public/Private Programs

About nine out of ten students admitted to PN programs during the fall of 1980 entered publicly supported programs (Table 157). This ratio was found in every region of the country. In fact, the 9:1 ratio has been observed since 1970 in every region except the North Atlantic (where the ratio, while lower in 1970 than that observed for any other region, has risen slowly to the 9:1 level).

In public programs, admissions in the fall of 1980 rose in the Midwest and South; in private programs, admissions increased in the South only. During the past ten years, declines in public programs have been prevalent in the North Atlantic and Western regions; declines in private schools have been prevalent in all regions except the South.

Fall Admissions and Accreditation

Of the 37,527 students admitted to PN programs during the fall term of 1980, 4,410 students (11.8 percent) were admitted to programs accredited by the National League for Nursing (data not shown in tables). The proportion of fall admissions to accredited private programs was higher than that to accredited public programs. Thus, 656 out of 2,894 students (22.7 percent) were admitted to NLN-accredited private PN programs, and 3,754 out of 34,633 students (10.8 percent) were admitted to NLN-accredited public programs during the fall of 1980.

Fall Admissions and Administrative Control of Program

Table 158 shows the number of fall admissions according to the type of administrative control of the program. Over half the fall admissions were to programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools, and over a quarter to programs in junior or community colleges. The remaining 15 percent were distributed among programs administered by hospitals, secondary schools, universities, government agencies, and independent agencies. During the past ten years, the proportional shares of fall admissions to programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools and to community or junior college programs rose, while the proportions to secondary schools and, especially, to hospitals fell.

The Midwestern and Southern states exhibited patterns of distribution similar to the national pattern described above. The Western states departed from this pattern chiefly by reversing the percentage in trade, technical, and vocational schools with that in junior colleges. The North Atlantic states differed from the national pattern by a smaller percentage in junior colleges and higher percentages in secondary schools and hospitals.

Table 157

FALL ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980

REGION BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF FALL ADMISSIONS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Regions[1]	**38,249**	**38,075**	**38,568**	**40,144**	**39,778**	**39,594**	**39,498**	**36,957**	**36,686**	**37,527**
Public	34,064	34,459	35,101	36,669	36,217	35,904	36,004	33,701	33,646	34,633
Private	4,185	3,616	3,467	3,475	3,561	3,690	3,494	3,256	3,040	2,894
North Atlantic	10,598	10,407	10,397	10,837	10,324	10,238	9,909	8,842	8,552	8,382
Public	8,982	8,943	9,128	9,567	9,041	8,835	8,743	7,908	7,705	7,682
Private	1,616	1,464	1,269	1,270	1,283	1,403	1,166	934	847	700
Midwestern	10,120	10,077	10,261	10,372	10,651	10,530	10,116	10,229	10,043	10,223
Public	9,133	9,239	9,436	9,572	9,809	9,676	9,301	9,435	9,265	9,564
Private	987	838	825	800	842	854	815	794	778	659
Southern	12,299	12,160	12,707	13,872	13,778	13,920	14,166	13,026	13,777	14,706
Public	11,108	11,209	11,740	12,895	12,746	12,802	13,000	11,949	12,768	13,569
Private	1,191	951	967	977	1,032	1,118	1,166	1,077	1,009	1,137
Western	5,232	5,431	5,203	5,063	5,025	4,906	5,307	4,860	4,314	4,216
Public	4,841	5,068	4,797	4,635	4,621	4,591	4,960	4,409	3,908	3,818
Private	391	363	406	428	404	315	347	451	406	398

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 158

FALL ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971 TO 1980

REGION BY TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL	NUMBER OF FALL ADMISSIONS									
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
All Regions[1]	**38,249**	**38,075**	**38,568**	**40,144**	**39,778**	**39,594**	**39,498**	**36,957**	**36,686**	**37,527**
Secondary school	2,584	2,607	2,244	2,591	2,619	2,701	2,660	2,354	2,209	2,123
Trade, technical, or vocational school	21,247	20,974	22,020	22,880	22,271	22,099	22,154	20,931	21,422	21,915
Senior college or university	339	438	484	476	453	465	538	685	603	539
Junior or community college	8,324	8,799	9,251	9,814	10,184	10,195	10,392	10,027	9,523	10,167
Hospital	4,288	3,858	3,489	3,425	3,407	3,334	2,946	2,502	2,347	2,422
Independent agency	436	349	256	148	149	186	224	215	179	88
Government agency	1,031	1,050	824	810	695	614	584	243	403	273
North Atlantic	10,598	10,407	10,397	10,837	10,324	10,238	9 909	8,842	8,552	8,382
Secondary school	1,501	1,560	1,367	1,534	1,466	1,440	1,275	1,001	913	952
Trade, technical, or vocational school	6,326	5,927	6,321	6,733	6,494	6,549	6,630	5,881	5,844	5,718
Senior college or university	61	58	69	63	67	66	70	222	216	146
Junior or community college	490	686	837	782	672	620	636	676	618	669
Hospital	1,708	1,710	1,482	1,513	1,543	1,494	1,231	1,006	845	827
Independent agency	154	110	70	25	19	57	67	56	62	24
Government agency	358	356	251	187	63	12	0	0	54	46
Midwestern	10,120	10,077	10,261	10,372	10,651	10,530	10,116	10,229	10,043	10,223
Secondary school	289	313	258	254	268	202	356	280	282	279
Trade, technical, or vocational school	5,883	5,852	5,868	5,739	5,837	5,829	5,336	5,716	5,676	6,147
Senior college or university	100	111	167	91	103	63	68	68	70	103
Junior or community college	2,896	3,020	3,242	3,548	3,784	3,749	3,704	3,523	3,381	3,227
Hospital	813	645	615	625	543	568	536	508	505	426
Independent agency	107	91	101	104	108	107	111	105	99	41
Government agency	32	45	10	11	8	12	5	29	30	0
Southern	12,299	12,160	12,707	13,872	13,778	13,920	14,166	13,026	13,777	14,706
Secondary school	654	635	581	750	832	885	869	771	741	613
Trade, technical, or vocational school	7,619	7,704	8,029	8,795	8,334	8,247	8,722	7,902	8,626	8,735
Senior college or university	79	115	119	158	127	209	215	224	189	176
Junior or community college	1,885	1,903	2,265	2,573	2,879	2,962	2,860	2,967	2,945	3,836
Hospital	1,609	1,338	1,275	1,186	1,187	1,172	1,138	948	997	1,169
Independent agency	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government agency	432	465	438	410	419	445	362	214	279	177
Western	5,232	5,431	5,203	5,063	5,025	4,906	5,307	4,860	4,314	4,216
Secondary school	140	99	38	53	53	174	160	302	273	279
Trade, technical, or vocational school	1,419	1,491	1,802	1,613	1,606	1,474	1,466	1,432	1,276	1,315
Senior college or university	99	154	129	164	156	127	185	171	128	114
Junior or community college	3,053	3,190	2,907	2,911	2,849	2,864	3,192	2,861	2,579	2,435
Hospital	158	165	117	101	134	100	41	40	0	0
Independent agency	154	148	85	19	22	22	46	54	18	23
Government agency	209	184	125	202	205	145	217	0	40	50

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Applications for Fall Admission

Table 159 presents information on the number of applications per student admission to PN programs during the fall term over the last seven years. The ratio of total applications to fall admissions was lower in 1980 than in 1979 (2.39 versus 3.08). The absolute number of applications fell, while actual fall admissions rose. Declines in the ratio were evident in every region of the country, and were particularly severe in the Southern and North Atlantic states. Over the past seven years, the ratios have varied nationwide by 0.74 (3.08-2.34). Variations in each region were similar to the national one, with the notable exception of the South, where variations were as much as 1.64 (3.73-2.09).

Table 159

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS, NAMES ON WAITING LIST, AND VACANCIES IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1974 TO 1978

REGION BY YEAR	APPLICATIONS				WAITING LISTS				VACANCIES			
	Number of Programs Reporting Applications	Number of Applications	Number of Fall Admissions	Applications per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Names on Waiting List	Number of Names on Waiting List	Number of Fall Admissions	Alternates per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Vacancies	Number of Vacancies	Number of Fall Admissions	Vacancies per Fall Admission
All Regions												
1974	972	89,991	32,928	2.73	597	18,867	21,220	0.89	292	2,943	8,883	0.33
1975	1,051	98,249	33,617	2.92	634	23,762	21,997	1.08	287	2,237	8,373	0.27
1976	1,060	94,895	33,191	2.86	618	24,693	21,965	1.12	299	1,461	9,197	0.16
1977	1,093	99,755	34,152	2.92	628	21,571	21,501	1.00	337	1,984	9,945	0.20
1978	1,058	75,095	32,106	2.34	561	17,604	18,943	0.93	428	2,402	12,257	0.20
1979	1,044	94,814	30,799	3.08	465	12,224	14,765	0.83	445	2,647	12,677	0.21
1980	1,040	78,437	32,840	2.39	490	15,117	17,333	0.87	406	2,091	11,471	0.18
N. Atlantic												
1974	196	27,792	9,044	3.07	123	3,582	5,898	0.61	53	362	2,169	0.17
1975	201	27,831	8,994	3.09	130	5,145	5,696	0.90	45	554	2,068	0.27
1976	190	28,162	8,468	3.33	118	5,036	5,354	0.94	49	202	2,322	0.09
1977	199	27,253	8,565	3.18	117	4,973	5,395	0.92	58	404	2,936	0.14
1978	191	19,435	7,445	2.61	129	4,426	5,305	0.83	72	524	2,909	0.18
1979	179	21,808	6,996	3.12	92	2,211	3,544	0.62	79	588	3,140	0.19
1980	182	19,989	7,661	2.61	103	3,267	4,779	0.68	66	440	2,544	0.17
Midwestern												
1974	215	26,169	8,950	2.92	145	6,811	6,795	1.00	52	614	2,113	0.29
1975	228	29,503	9,573	3.08	160	8,336	7,172	1.16	52	470	1,882	0.25
1976	221	26,185	9,104	2.88	150	8,140	7,192	1.13	65	320	2,647	0.12
1977	227	27,205	8,809	3.09	140	7,663	6,223	1.23	51	331	1,759	0.19
1978	235	21,555	9,532	2.26	124	5,446	5,609	0.97	78	436	2,835	0.15
1979	230	21,105	8,979	2.35	106	3,095	4,587	0.67	88	616	3,413	0.18
1980	241	21,491	9,283	2.32	116	4,443	5,099	0.87	91	498	3,229	0.15
Southern												
1974	395	23,957	10,672	2.24	244	5,379	6,187	0.87	141	1,663	3,514	0.47
1975	447	27,495	11,015	2.50	266	7,798	7,051	1.11	138	1,019	3,307	0.31
1976	466	28,338	11,428	2.48	278	8,471	7,241	1.17	137	725	3,193	0.23
1977	483	29,843	11,946	2.50	289	6,147	7,590	0.81	171	969	3,736	0.26
1978	461	22,924	10,965	2.09	242	5,393	6,383	0.84	200	1,039	4,566	0.23
1979	471	41,979	11,266	3.73	206	4,701	5,276	0.89	206	1,083	4,608	0.23
1980	476	27,887	12,604	2.21	220	5,254	6,169	0.85	192	892	4,615	0.19
Western												
1974	166	12,073	4,262	2.83	85	3,095	2,340	1.32	46	304	1,087	0.28
1975	175	13,420	4,035	3.33	78	2,483	2,078	1.19	52	194	1,116	0.17
1976	183	12,210	4,191	2.91	72	3,046	2,178	1.40	48	214	1,035	0.21
1977	184	15,454	4,832	3.20	82	2,788	2,293	1.22	57	280	1,514	0.18
1978	171	11,181	4,164	2.69	66	2,339	1,646	1.42	78	403	1,947	0.21
1979	164	9,922	3,558	2.79	61	2,217	1,358	1.63	72	360	1,516	0.24
1980	141	9,070	3,292	2.76	51	2,153	1,287	1.67	57	261	1,083	0.24

[1] To be included in this tabulation, a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on applications and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.
[2] To be included in this tabulatoin, a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on names on the waiting list and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.
[3] To be included in this tabulation, a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on vacancies and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.

Table 160 provides data on the disposition of applications over the past three years. In order to allow meaningful comparisons, it should be noted that the "other" category did not exist in the 1978 survey, but was added the following year. Thus, the numbers recorded in the "other" category for 1978 consist of "write-ins." In the absence of a residual category such as "other," most schools reported incomplete or withdrawn applications in the "rejection" category. The percentage of applications listed in the "other" category was generally quite stable, registering very small differences in most cases between 1979 and 1980. Equally small differences may be observed in the "rejection" category between 1979 and 1980. Estimates of the actual rejection rates may be computed by taking into account the observed differences in the "rejection" and "other" categories between 1979 and 1980. Thus, the adjusted rejection rate for 1978 may be estimated as follows: all jurisdictions =33.4 percent; North Atlantic =39.4 percent; Midwestern =26.6 percent; Southern =31.3 percent; Western =40.7 percent. Using the above figures, it may be observed that the rejection rate nationwide has dropped slightly over the past three years, from 33.4 percent in 1978 to 31.7 percent in 1980. This pattern may be observed in each region of the country, but is most pronounced in the West, where the rejection rate dropped 10 percent in three years. Approximately two-fifths of the applicants were accepted and appeared for opening-day classes during each of the past three years. This proportion was slightly higher in the South and lower in the North Atlantic and West.

Number of Vacancies per Fall Admission

Table 159 also gives the number of additional students that PN schools could feasibly have admitted in each fall term for the past seven years. No objective criteria were presented to educators answering this question, so there is no way to ensure that the answers of all schools were based on identical considerations.

Table 160

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION: 1978 TO 1980

YEAR By NLN Region	TOTAL APPLICATIONS		DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS (Percentages)			
			Application Rejected	APPLICATION ACCEPTED		Other Dispositions
	Number	Percent		Student appeared	Student failed to appear	
All Regions						
1978	75,095	100.0	43.7	40.0	11.9	4.4
1979	94,814	100.0	31.8	40.1	8.2	19.9
1980	78,437	100.0	31.7	39.6	7.7	21.0
North Atlantic						
1978	19,435	100.0	48.1	36.6	10.7	4.6
1979	21,808	100.0	37.5	34.2	5.9	22.4
1980	19,989	100.0	35.1	37.0	6.5	21.4
Midwestern						
1978	21,555	100.0	39.5	40.5	15.4	4.6
1979	21,105	100.0	26.1	41.8	9.4	22.7
1980	21,491	100.0	25.3	40.0	10.2	24.5
Southern						
1978	22,924	100,0	42.9	43.6	10.1	3.4
1979	41,979	100.0	30.8	43.1	9.1	17.0
1980	27,887	100.0	34.5	42.6	7.1	15.8
Western						
1978	11,181	100.0	45.7	37.4	11.1	5.8
1979	9,922	100.0	35.6	36.6	6.6	21.2
1980	9,070	100.0	30.7	35.0	6.8	27.5

Table 159 shows that a total of 2,091 additional students could have been admitted to 406 PN programs during the 1980 fall term. The absolute number of vacancies dropped for the first time since 1975, and the ratio of vacancies to 1980 fall admissions is the smallest since 1976. Schools that reported vacancies in the 1980 fall term averaged 18 vacancies for every 100 fall admissions, a drop of three from the previous year. The number of programs reporting vacancies dropped for the first time in many years, but still constituted one-third of all PN schools (406 ÷ 1,241 = 32.7 percent).

A comparison of ratios among NLN regions reveals that vacancies are highest in the Western region (.24) and lowest in the Midwestern region (.15).

Waiting Lists and Fall Admissions

Table 159 also gives the number of names on waiting lists reported by PN schools that maintain such lists. The table shows that in the 1980 fall term 15,117 names had been placed on waiting lists in 490 schools, an increase over the previous year. This means that for every 100 fall admissions there were 87 applicants waiting to be admitted to the program. Thus, because of limitations of facilities or quota limitations, many schools could not accommodate all the qualified individuals who wished to attend. The situation was particularly acute in the West where a few schools had many more qualified individuals waiting for an opening in the program than students actually enrolled: 167 persons on the waiting list for every 100 persons actually attending classes. The problem was less severe in the Midwest and South where the number of names on waiting lists (alternates) for every 100 fall admissions ranged in the mid-eighties. The ratio of alternates to fall admissions was lowest in the North Atlantic states where schools maintaining waiting lists reported an average of 68 alternates for each 100 fall admissions. In general, the ratio of alternates to fall admissions is down from its peak in the mid-1970s, but is still substantial in about two-fifths of the PN schools.

PN FACULTY

NURSE-FACULTY

In January 1980, a total of 4,227 full-time and 1,238 part-time nurse-faculty members were reported as employed in practical or vocational nursing programs. In addition, there were 92 unfilled budgeted positions. These statistics are based on a response rate of 88.9 percent (1,116 schools responded out of 1,255 schools questioned).

Table 161 not only gives statistics about schools responding to the Nurse-Faculty Census, but also provides estimates of the total nurse-faculty universe and of the total unfilled budgeted positions. Furthermore, the estimates of all part-time nurse-faculty have been converted to full-time equivalents in order to describe the nurse-faculty in full-time terms. Full-time equivalence (FTE) is defined here as the number of hours worked by part-time faculty expressed as a fraction of the number of hours required of full-time faculty.

In order to arrive at estimates of these parameters for all PN schools, three assumptions were made: (1) programs not responding to the questionnaire have the same average number of nurse-faculty as the average of all responding programs; (2) the number of unfilled budgeted positions in non-responding programs is in the same proportion to unfilled budgeted positions in responding programs; and (3) two part-time nurse-faculty members are equal to one full-time nurse-faculty member. Assumption (3) was tested with the 1978 data. It was concluded that the assumption produced estimates that were sufficiently accurate for most purposes.[1]

The estimated number of all nurse-faculty in PN schools in all jurisdictions of the U.S. in January 1980 represented a decline of 3.8 percent from January 1978. These losses were wholly due to a decline between January 1978 and January 1980 in the number of full-time faculty. Even the impressive increase of part-time faculty by 9.1 percent was insufficient to offset the loss of full-time faculty. This was only the second time that the number of full-time faculty declined since NLN began conducting these surveys in 1962. Staffing patterns in PN schools appear to be shifting in favor of a heavier reliance on part-time faculty. The number of full-time faculty are being reduced and supplemented by part-time faculty, albeit at a rate inadequate to offset the total losses.

The number of budgeted vacant full-time positions as of January 1980 rose slightly to 103, from an all-time low of 99 in January 1978. This was the first upward change recorded since 1968. The change, however, was so slight that no change in trend may be inferred. Instead it is likely that vacant full-time positions will be fewer in number during the next several years.

Full-Time Nurse-Faculty

Almost all (97.4 percent) full-time faculty employed in PN schools in January 1980 were nurses, as Table 162 shows. The table also reveals that non-teaching faculty were more likely to be nurses than non-nurses (1.3 percent versus 1.0 percent). Non-teaching faculty consist of faculty members who carry out

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[1] A more detailed discussion is presented in the *NLN Nursing Data Book 1979*, page 137.

Table 161

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY AND UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIOD, IN ALL PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1964 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[2]	REPORTING SCHOOLS[1]					TOTAL SCHOOLS				
	Number Schools Reporting[3]	Percentage of Total Schools Questioned	Full-Time Faculty	Part-Time Faculty	Unfilled Budgeted Positions	Number of Schools Questioned	Total Nurse-Faculty	Full-Time Faculty	Part-Time Faculty	Unfilled Budgeted Positions
1964										
Number	584	79.3	2,001	459	99	736	2,811	2,522	578	125
Percentage change	+9.2	+2.1	+14.8	−12.6	−56.0	+6.2	+8.2	+11.7	+70.0	−57.0
1966										
Number	726	75.9	2,547	611	98	957	3,760	3,357	806	130
Percentage change	+24.3	−3.4	+27.3	+33.1	−1.0	+30.0	+33.8	+33.1	+39.4	+4.0
1968										
Number	948	82.5	3,257	765	159	1,149	4,403	3,940	926	199
Percentage change	+30.6	+6.6	+27.9	+25.2	+62.2	+20.1	+17.1	+17.4	+14.9	+53.1
1970										
Number	1,194	95.4	3,844	757	159	1,252	4,428	4,031	794	167
Percentage change	+25.9	+12.9	+18.0	−1.0	+0.0	+9.0	+0.6	+2.3	−14.2	−16.1
1972										
Number	1,201	93.0	4,271	990	139	1,291	5,123	4,591	1,064	150
Percentage change	+0.6	−2.4	+11.1	+30.8	−12.6	+3.1	+15.7	+13.9	+34.0	−10.2
1974										
Number	1,277	97.8	4,656	1,167	142	1,306	5,359	4,762	1,193	145
Percentage change	+6.3	+4.8	+9.0	+17.9	+2.2	+1.2	+4.6	+3.7	+12.1	−3.3
1976										
Number	1,204	95.0	4,793	1,100	117	1,267	5,624	5,045	1,158	123
Percentage change	−5.7	−2.8	+2.9	−5.7	−17.6	−3.0	+4.9	+5.9	−2.9	−15.2
1978										
Number	1,140	90.0	4,524	1,149	89	1,266	5,662	5,024	1,276	99
Percentage change	−8.3	−5.0	−5.6	+4.4	−23.9	−0.1	+0.7	−0.4	+10.2	−19.5
1980										
Number	1,116	88.9	4,227	1,238	92	1,255	5,449	4,753	1,392	103
Percentage change	−2.1	−1.1	−6.6	+7.7	+3.4	−0.9	−3.8	−5.4	+9.1	+4.0

[1] Directors of Schools not included in table.

[2] As of January of each year.

[3] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

most of their activities in settings other than the classroom or clinical area and are involved incidentally, if at all, in instructing students in curriculum content or clinical skills. Many administrators, admissions officers, librarians, and researchers would be classified as non-teaching faculty.

Full-Time Faculty and Highest Earned Credential

The proportion of faculty prepared at the master's and bachelor's levels increased slightly between 1978 and 1980 from 65 percent to 67.7 percent, and those prepared at the associate degree level also

Table 162

FULL-TIME NURSE AND NON-NURSE FACULTY AND TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY NLN REGION: JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION	TOTAL FACULTY[1]		NURSE FACULTY				NON-NURSE FACULTY			
			Teaching		Other Than Teaching		Teaching		Other Than Teaching	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Regions	4,342	100.0	4,174	96.1	53	1.3	70	1.6	45	1.0
North Atlantic	857	100.0	839	97.9	8	0.9	9	1.1	1	0.1
Midwestern	1,202	100.0	1,153	95.9	19	1.6	20	1.7	10	0.8
Southern	1,608	100.0	1,556	96.8	10	0.6	21	1.3	21	1.3
Western	675	100.0	626	92.7	16	2.4	20	3.0	13	1.9

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 163

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1964 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1]	TOTAL FACULTY REPORTED[2]		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			DOCTORATE		MASTER'S		BACCALAUREATE		ASSOCIATE DEGREE		DIPLOMA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1964	2,001	100.0	5	0.3	263	13.1	842	42.1	53	2.6	838	41.9
1966	2,547	100.0	3	0.1	279	10.9	1,128	44.3	45	1.8	1,092	42.9
1968	3,257	100.0	0	0.0	294	9.0	1,385	42.5	52	1.6	1,526	46.9
1970	3,844	100.0	0	0.0	250	6.5	1,622	42.2	108	2.8	1,864	48.5
1972	4,271	100.0	3	0.1	332	7.8	1,794	42.0	139	3.2	2,003	46.9
1974	4,656	100.0	3	0.1	439	9.4	2,029	43.6	259	5.5	1,926	41.4
1976	4,793	100.0	5	0.1	559	11.7	2,174	45.4	246	5.1	1,809	37.7
1978	4,524	100.0	2	0.0	764	16.9	2,175	48.1	237	5.2	1,346	29.8
1980	4,227	100.0	5	0.1	763	18.1	2,096	49.6	250	5.9	1,113	26.3

[1] As of January of each year.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

registered a small gain of 0.7 percent (see Table 163). Faculty prepared at the diploma level dropped from 29.8 percent in 1978 to 26.3 percent in 1980. In general, the proportion of full-time faculty prepared at the master's or bachelor's level has increased during the 1970s, while the proportion prepared at the diploma level has declined.

Regional differences in the educational preparation of faculty were quite marked, as may be seen in Table 164. For example, over one-third of the full-time faculty in the Western states, but only one-ninth of those in the Southern states, had attained a master's degree. To take another example, one-tenth of the faculty in the West held a diploma as their highest earned credential, while this was the highest credential of nearly two-fifths of faculty in the South.

Table 164

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND NLN REGION: 1972 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1] BY NLN REGION	TOTAL FULL-TIME FACULTY REPORTED[2]		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			Doctoral		Master's		Baccalaureate		Associate Degree		Diploma	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
North Atlantic												
1972	1,090	100.0	1	0.1	134	12.3	591	54.2	28	2.6	336	30.8
1974	1,126	100.0	1	0.1	164	14.6	617	54.8	40	3.5	304	27.0
1976	1,107	100.0	2	0.2	170	15.3	622	56.2	33	3.0	280	25.3
1978	908	100.0	1	0.1	158	17.4	528	58.2	50	5.5	171	18.8
1980	847	100.0	1	0.1	179	21.2	493	58.2	29	3.4	145	17.1
Midwestern												
1972	1,182	100.0	0	0.0	62	5.2	487	41.2	20	1.7	613	51.9
1974	1,197	100.0	1	0.1	83	6.9	513	42.8	39	3.3	561	46.9
1976	1,263	100.0	1	0.1	108	8.5	588	46.6	33	2.6	533	42.2
1978	1,186	100.0	1	0.1	151	12.7	599	50.5	40	3.4	395	33.3
1980	1,172	100.0	1	0.1	172	14.7	656	56.0	47	4.0	296	25.2
Southern												
1972	1,410	100.0	1	0.1	48	3.4	405	28.7	64	4.5	892	63.3
1974	1,610	100.0	1	0.1	49	3.0	514	31.9	109	6.8	937	58.2
1976	1,677	100.0	2	0.1	91	5.4	571	34.0	135	8.1	878	52.4
1978	1,615	100.0	0	0.0	154	9.5	659	40.8	111	6.9	691	42.8
1980	1,566	100.0	1	0.1	182	11.6	634	40.5	142	9.1	607	38.7
Western												
1972	589	100.0	1	0.2	88	14.9	311	52.8	27	4.6	162	27.5
1974	715	100.0	0	0.0	136	19.0	384	53.7	71	9.9	124	17.4
1976	746	100.0	0	0.0	190	25.5	393	52.7	45	6.0	118	15.8
1978	815	100.0	0	0.0	301	36.9	389	47.8	36	4.4	89	10.9
1980	642	100.0	2	0.3	230	35.8	313	48.8	32	5.0	65	10.1

[1] As of January of each year.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 165

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS WHOSE HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL WAS A MASTER'S OR BACCALAUREATE, BY NURSING AND NON-NURSING MAJORS AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION[1]	MASTER'S DEGREE						BACCALAUREATE DEGREE					
	Total[2]		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major		Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Regions	**763**	**100.0**	**345**	**45.2**	**418**	**54.8**	**2,096**	**100.0**	**1,526**	**72.8**	**570**	**27.2**
North Atlantic	179	100.0	65	36.3	114	63.7	493	100.0	314	63.7	179	36.3
Midwestern	172	100.0	54	31.4	118	68.6	656	100.0	458	69.8	198	30.2
Southern	182	100.0	84	46.2	98	53.8	634	100.0	503	79.3	131	20.7
Western	230	100.0	142	61.7	88	38.3	313	100.0	251	80.2	62	19.8

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
[2] Excludes the Director of School.

A continued increase of the proportion of full-time faculty prepared at the master's level was exhibited in every region except the Western, where a slight drop was recorded in 1980. The rising number of faculty whose highest earned credential was conferred by an academic institution is reflected in the concomitant decline in the number of faculty whose highest credential was a diploma. This has occurred in every region of the country without exception.

Among the full-time faculty with a master's degree, 45.2 percent had majored in nursing, a two percent drop from 1978 (see Table 165). This proportion was highest in the Western states (61.7 percent) and at the low end of the spectrum in the Midwestern (31.4 percent) and North Atlantic (36.3 percent) states. These percentages dropped between 1978 and 1980 by 4.8 percent in the Midwest and 0.9 percent in the West, but rose by 5.1 percent in the South and 1.0 percent in the North Atlantic region.

Among the full-time faculty whose highest degree was a baccalaureate, 72.8 percent had majored in nursing, a drop of 4.5 percent from 1978 (see Table 165). This proportion was highest in the West (80.2 percent) and South (79.3 percent), and lowest in the North Atlantic region (63.7 percent). These percentages were lower in 1980 than in 1978 for every region of the country, dropping by 7.4 percent in the North Atlantic states, 5.5 percent in the Midwest, 2.3 percent in the South, and 1.5 percent in the West.

Full-Time Faculty and Ethnic Background

Among full-time faculty and administrators, nearly 90 percent were white, 7 percent were black, 2 percent Hispanic, one percent Asian or Pacific Islander, and one percent American Indian or Alaskan native (Table 166). The Western states had proportionally more full-time faculty of Hispanic background (3.8 percent), Asian or Pacific Islander (3.2 percent), and American Indian or Alaskan native (1.9 percent). Black faculty members were most prevalent in the South, where they comprised nearly nine percent of the total full-time faculty.

Table 166

FULL-TIME FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION[1]	TOTAL FULL-TIME FACULTY[2]		ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF FACULTY				
			American Indian or Alaskan Native (%)	Asian or Pacific Islander (%)	Black Non-Hispanic (%)	Hispanic (%)	White Other Than Hispanic (%)
	N	%					
All Regions	5,180	100.0	1.0	1.0	6.7	2.2	89.1
North Atlantic	982	100.0	0.7	0.6	5.5	0.4	92.8
Midwestern	1,415	100.0	1.2	0.9	4.8	0.9	92.2
Southern	1,975	100.0	0.7	0.3	8.9	3.4	86.7
Western	808	100.0	1.9	3.2	5.8	3.8	85.3

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
[2] Includes the Director of the School.

Table 167

FULL-TIME UNFILLED BUGETED POSITIONS FOR NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA OR CLINICAL SPECIALIZATION AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION	TOTAL UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS[1]		CONTENT AREA OR NURSING SPECIALIZATION							
	Number	Percent	Medical-Surgical	Maternal-Child	Psychiatric-Mental Health	Public Health	Geriatric	Generalist	Administration	Other
All Regions	**92**	**100.0**	**51.1**	**16.3**	**3.2**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**18.5**	**7.6**	**0.0**
North Atlantic	12	100.0	50.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	25.0	0.0
Midwestern	23	100.0	60.9	17.4	4.3	0.0	4.4	8.7	4.3	0.0
Southern	33	100.0	42.4	12.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	39.4	3.0	0.0
Western	24	100.0	54.1	25.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	8.3	0.0

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Unfilled Faculty Positions and Specialization

There were only a small number of vacancies reported by PN schools as of January 1980, according to Table 167. Among the 92 job openings reported, faculty members were needed most in the medical-surgical nursing area (51.1 percent). Generalists were needed to a much lesser extent (18.5 percent), followed by specialists in the maternal-child nursing area (16.3 percent). The percentages needed to fill vacant positions in other nursing areas were: administration (7.6 percent), psychiatric-mental health (3.2 percent), geriatric (2.2 percent), and public health (1.1 percent).

Number of Students per Faculty Member

Table 168 gives the number of students per faculty member who were enrolled in the average nursing course of practical and vocational programs in January 1980. The figures in this table were based on the total number of students enrolled in each nursing course and the total number of faculty who taught each course. Thus students and faculty were usually counted more than once, since students were generally enrolled in several courses and faculty frequently taught more than one course. The figures are to be interpreted as giving the average number of students per faculty member in a nursing course.

Table 168 shows that class sizes are slightly larger in publicly supported PN programs than in privately supported ones. Ignoring these differences, the typical nursing course had, on the average, 18 students per faculty member in the classroom setting and 10 students per faculty member in the clinical setting. Two regions of the country were above these national averages and two were below. The North Atlantic and Midwestern regions had higher numbers of students per faculty, while the Southern and Western regions generally had lower numbers.

Table 168

STUDENTS PER FACULTY IN THE AVERAGE NURSING COURSE OF PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF SETTING, PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION[1]	ALL REPORTING PN SCHOOLS			PUBLIC			PRIVATE		
	Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting	
		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical
All Regions	**1,024**	**18.1**	**9.9**	**942**	**18.2**	**0.0**	**82**	**17.2**	**9.0**
North Atlantic	175	19.8	10.5	156	19.7	10.8	19	20.5	8.4
Midwestern	238	21.0	10.0	218	21.4	10.1	20	17.2	9.0
Southern	456	16.1	9.5	421	16.1	9.6	35	15.7	8.9
Western	155	17.6	9.9	147	17.6	9.8	8	15.8	10.3

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 169

HOURS PER WEEK OF DIRECT TEACHING BY THE AVERAGE FULL-TIME FACULTY MEMBER IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF SETTING, PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION[1]	ALL REPORTING PN SCHOOLS			PUBLIC			PRIVATE		
	Number of Programs Reporting[1]	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting	
		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical
All Regions	**995**	**10.2**	**19.7**	**916**	**10.4**	**19.6**	**80**	**7.9**	**20.8**
North Atlantic	173	8.4	18.3	154	8.8	18.2	19	4.9	18.7
Midwestern	239	8.5	17.6	219	8.5	17.6	20	9.2	18.3
Southern	431	13.1	22.3	398	13.4	22.2	33	9.0	23.8
Western	153	6.7	17.9	145	6.7	17.8	8	6.8	20.4

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Student-faculty ratios were generally lower in 1980 than in 1978, especially in the clinical setting. The national ratio in 1980 was lower in the clinical setting by 1.6, and lower in the classroom setting by 0.5. Larger ratios in 1980 were chiefly restricted to classroom settings in the South and West.

Teaching Hours per Week

Table 169 presents the total number of hours which the average faculty member devoted to teaching in the classroom and in the clinical setting during a typical week of regular instruction. These figures were derived from answers to two questions on the 1980 Faculty Census: (1) the total number of faculty members (full-time and part-time) who taught, supervised, or assisted in each nursing course in the classroom and clinical setting (readers and lab assistants excluded); and (2) the total number of hours for the typical week during which each of these faculty members taught, supervised, or assisted in each of these courses and in each of these settings.

Faculty members employed in public and private PN programs taught nursing courses for approximately thirty hours during a typical week, according to Table 169. Approximately ten hours a week were devoted to teaching in the classroom; 20 hours were spent in the clinical setting. The teaching load was heaviest in the Southern states, where it totaled just over 35 hours a week in classroom teaching and clinical supervision.

Table 170

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966 TO 1980

YEAR[1]	TOTAL PART-TIME FACULTY REPORTED[2]		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			Doctoral		Master's		Baccalaureate		Associate Degree		Diploma	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1966	611	100.0	3	0.5	54	8.8	240	39.3	6	1.0	308	50.4
1968	765	100.0	1	0.1	71	9.3	310	40.5	17	2.2	366	47.9
1970	757	100.0	2	0.3	44	5.8	296	39.1	20	2.6	395	59.2
1972	990	100.0	6	0.6	74	7.5	392	39.6	26	2.6	492	49.7
1974	1,167	100.0	3	0.3	99	8.5	467	40.0	49	4.2	549	47.0
1976	1,100	100.0	1	0.1	108	9.8	478	43.5	54	4.9	459	41.7
1978	1,149	100.0	3	0.3	145	12.6	540	47.0	63	5.5	398	34.6
1980	1,238	100.0	0	0.0	127	10.3	642	52.8	89	7.2	380	30.7

[1] As of January of each year.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY

PN programs reported that 1,238 nurse-faculty were employed on a part-time basis during January 1980, an increase of 7.7 percent over the previous biennial census.

Part-Time Faculty and Highest Earned Credential

Table 170 shows that 52.8 percent of the part-time faculty were prepared at the baccalaureate level in January 1980, and 7.2 percent at the associate degree level, a new peak for part-time faculty. The proportion of part-time PN faculty who had earned only a diploma dropped to 30.7 percent, a drop of 3.9 percent from 1978 and the lowest ever. Part-time faculty prepared at the master's level fell to 10.3 percent of the total, from a high of 12.6 percent in 1978.

Of the 127 faculty members prepared at the master's level, Table 172 shows that 67 (52.8 percent) had majored in nursing. Among faculty prepared at the baccalaureate level, 525 (81.8 percent) had majored in nursing.

Table 171 discloses that part-time faculty members in the West were more highly prepared academically than those in other regions of the country. Thus, nearly one-fifth of these faculty members were prepared at the master's level; the majority (54.5 percent) had majored in nursing, according to Table 172. In addition, over three-fifths held the baccalaureate degree as their highest earned credential;

Table 171

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND NLN REGION: 1972 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1] BY NLN REGION	TOTAL PART-TIME FACULTY REPORTED[2]		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			Doctoral		Master's		Baccalaureate		Associate Degree		Diploma	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
North Atlantic												
1972	263	100.0	2	0.8	20	7.6	101	38.4	3	1.1	137	52.1
1974	282	100.0	2	0.7	28	9.9	129	45.7	10	3.6	113	40.1
1976	296	100.0	1	0.3	32	10.8	135	45.6	8	2.7	120	40.6
1978	303	100.0	1	0.3	35	11.6	139	45.9	20	6.6	108	35.6
1980	290	100.0	0	0.0	37	12.8	146	50.3	20	6.9	87	30.0
Midwestern												
1972	301	100.0	1	0.3	11	3.7	115	38.2	8	2.7	166	55.1
1974	407	100.0	0	0.0	16	3.9	156	38.3	12	3.0	223	54.8
1976	429	100.0	0	0.0	23	5.4	168	39.2	19	4.4	219	51.0
1978	406	100.0	1	0.2	32	7.9	178	43.8	16	4.0	179	44.1
1980	468	100.0	0	0.0	22	4.7	249	53.2	21	4.5	176	37.6
Southern												
1972	224	100.0	0	0.0	10	4.5	96	42.8	8	3.6	110	49.1
1974	250	100.0	0	0.0	21	8.4	76	30.4	15	6.0	138	55.2
1976	172	100.0	0	0.0	14	8.1	65	37.8	18	10.5	75	43.6
1978	192	100.0	0	0.0	21	10.9	87	45.3	13	6.8	71	37.0
1980	243	100.0	0	0.0	24	9.9	101	41.6	31	12.7	87	35.8
Western												
1972	202	100.0	3	1.5	33	16.3	80	39.6	7	3.5	79	39.1
1974	226	100.0	1	0.4	33	14.6	105	46.5	12	5.3	75	33.2
1976	203	100.0	0	0.0	39	19.2	110	54.2	9	4.4	45	22.2
1978	248	100.0	1	0.4	57	23.0	136	54.8	14	5.7	40	16.1
1980	237	100.0	0	0.0	44	18.6	146	61.6	17	7.2	30	12.6

[1] As of January of each year.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 172

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS WHOSE HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL WAS A MASTER'S OR BACCALAUREATE, BY NURSING AND NON-NURSING MAJORS AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION[1]	MASTER'S DEGREE						BACCALAUREATE DEGREE					
	Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major		Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Regions	**127**	**100.0**	**67**	**52.8**	**60**	**47.2**	**642**	**100.0**	**525**	**81.8**	**117**	**18.2**
North Atlantic	37	100.0	23	62.2	14	37.8	146	100.0	115	78.8	31	21.2
Midwestern	22	100.0	7	31.8	15	68.2	249	100.0	195	78.3	54	21.7
Southern	24	100.0	13	54.2	11	45.8	100	100.0	84	84.0	16	16.0
Western	44	100.0	24	54.5	20	45.5	147	100.0	131	89.1	16	10.9

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

a very large proportion of them had majored in nursing (89.1 percent; see Table 172). In contrast to the Western region of the country, part-time PN faculty members in the Midwest were most likely to have been prepared at the diploma level (37.6 percent) or at the baccalaureate level (41.6 percent). Nearly four-fifths of the baccalaureate-prepared faculty in the Midwest had majored in nursing. With the notable exception of a disproportionately large number of faculty prepared at the associate degree level in the South, part-time faculty in the Southern and North Atlantic states closely approximated the national norms in educational preparation, as is evident from Table 171.

Part-Time Faculty and Ethnic Background

Of all the nurse and non-nurse faculty employed part time in PN schools in the fifty states and the District of Columbia, 94.6 percent were white, 2.7 percent were black, 1.6 percent Hispanic, 0.8 percent Asian or Pacific Islander, and 0.3 percent American Indian or Alaskan native (see Table 173). The Southern region had the largest percentage of part-time faculty who were members of minority groups (9.9 percent), including proportionately greater numbers of Hispanics (5.4 percent) and blacks (3.9 percent). PN schools in the West had a greater percentage of faculty whose background was Asian or Pacific Islander (3.2 percent) and whose background was American Indian or Alaskan native (0.7 percent).

Table 173

PART-TIME FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1980

NLN REGION[1]	TOTAL PART-TIME FACULTY		ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF FACULTY				
	N	%	American Indian or Alaskan Native (%)	Asian or Pacific Islander (%)	Black Non-Hispanic (%)	Hispanic (%)	White Other Than Hispanic (%)
All Regions	**1,470**	**100.0**	**0.3**	**0.8**	**2.7**	**1.6**	**94.6**
North Atlantic	322	100.0	0.6	0.3	2.8	0.3	96.0
Midwestern	552	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.2	98.0
Southern	314	100.0	0.3	0.3	3.9	5.4	90.1
Western	282	100.0	0.7	3.2	2.8	1.8	91.5

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Administrators of PN Programs

The proportion of administrators with a graduate degree continued to climb slightly, according to Table 174. In January 1980, 1.5 percent held the doctorate and 44.9 percent the master's degree. In contrast, the proportion who held the diploma as their highest earned credential dropped to the lowest level yet (11.7 percent). The percentage of administrators who held the baccalaureate as their highest earned degree increased slightly for the second consecutive biennium, from 38.3 percent in 1976 to 39.8 percent in 1980. This slight upward fluctuation is expected to disappear as more administrators who had previously held a baccalaureate degree earn a graduate degree.

Table 174

ADMINISTRATORS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966 TO 1980, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1]	TOTAL FACULTY REPORTED[2]		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			DOCTORATE		MASTER'S		BACCALAUREATE		ASSOCIATE DEGREE		DIPLOMA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1966	679	100.0	9	1.3	211	31.1	308	45.4	3	0.4	148	21.8
1968	879	100.0	2	0.2	261	29.7	424	48.2	7	0.8	185	21.1
1970	972	100.0	3	0.3	317	32.6	445	45.8	6	0.6	201	20.7
1972	1,097	100.0	6	0.5	345	31.5	478	43.6	10	0.9	258	23.5
1974	1,085	100.0	12	1.1	387	35.7	459	42.3	18	1.6	209	19.3
1976	1,101	100.0	20	1.8	442	40.2	422	38.3	18	1.6	199	18.1
1978	1,073	100.0	21	2.0	459	42.8	420	39.1	24	2.2	149	13.9
1980	1,041	100.0	16	1.5	467	44.9	414	39.8	22	2.1	122	11.7

[1] As of January of each year.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 175

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY AND UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: JANUARY 1980

JURISDICTION	TOTAL SCHOOLS QUESTIONED	TOTAL SCHOOLS RESPONDING	NURSE-FACULTY		
			Full-Time	Part-Time	Unfilled Budgeted Positions
Alabama	25	19	76	5	1
Alaska	1	1	3	1	0
American Samoa	1	1	2	1	2
Arizona	12	10	31	13	4
Arkansas	29	25	54	8	5
California	86	69	318	105	5
Colorado	17	14	45	25	0
Connecticut	10	8	25	3	0
Delaware	5	5	8	4	2
District of Columbia	2	1	1	7	0
Florida	33	30	178	21	4
Georgia	54	40	112	14	3
Guam	1	1	9	1	5
Hawaii	4	4	7	1	1
Idaho	10	8	8	4	0
Illinois	38	36	[illegible]	47	4
Indiana	17	16	[illegible]	22	1
Iowa	26	24	[illegible]	57	0
Kansas	15	15	55	13	1
Kentucky	15	14	73	9	0
Louisiana	36	33	124	10	3
Maine	5	5	32	4	0
Maryland	22	19	64	21	0
Massachusetts	30	30	125	48	1
Michigan	34	32	175	103	2
Minnesota	27	26	90	45	0
Mississippi	13	9	43	3	0
Missouri	32	30	108	31	1
Montana	6	6	14	8	0
Nebraska	9	9	55	15	1
Nevada	7	6	5	2	0
New Hampshire	4	4	14	8	0
New Jersey	34	30	111	31	2
New Mexico	10	10	33	15	3
New York	67	60	280	116	3
North Carolina	40	36	78	44	1
North Dakota	6	6	19	9	3
Ohio	44	42	196	73	5
Oklahoma	28	26	67	11	0
Oregon	11	10	48	14	2
Pennsylvania	51	48	218	69	4
Puerto Rico	17	7	38	8	0
Rhode Island	1	1	10	0	0
South Carolina	29	26	64	11	1
South Dakota	6	5	12	14	1
Tennessee	7	5	31	0	0
Texas	152	135	364	48	11
Utah	5	5	28	6	0
Vermont	3	3	23	0	0
Virginia	54	51	146	12	4
Washington	27	25	86	34	2
West Virginia	19	18	54	18	0
Wisconsin	14	14	103	39	4
Wyoming	4	3	5	7	0
Total	1,255	1,116	4,227	1,238	92

Table 176

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: JANUARY 1980

JURISDICTIONS	TOTAL PROGRAMS QUESTIONED	TOTAL PROGRAMS RESPONDING	FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY						PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY					
			Total	Highest Earned Credential					Total	Highest Earned Credential				
				Doctorate	Master's	Bacca-laureate	Associate Degree	Diploma		Doctorate	Master's	Bacca-laureate	Associate Degree	Diploma
Alabama	25	19	76	0	6	42	4	24	5	0	0	1	1	3
Alaska	1	1	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
American Samoa	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Arizona	12	10	31	0	16	14	0	1	13	0	3	9	0	1
Arkansas	29	25	54	0	1	21	6	26	8	0	0	0	1	7
California	86	69	318	2	118	145	26	27	105	0	19	61	13	12
Colorado	17	14	45	0	12	26	0	7	25	0	6	15	2	2
Connecticut	10	8	25	0	2	23	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0
Delaware	5	5	8	0	6	2	0	0	4	0	1	3	0	0
District of Columbia	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	2	5	0	0
Florida	33	30	178	1	30	74	13	60	21	0	3	5	3	10
Georgia	54	40	112	0	9	40	22	41	14	0	1	5	5	3
Guam	1	1	9	0	4	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	4	7	0	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Idaho	10	8	8	0	0	4	1	3	4	0	0	1	0	3
Illinois	38	36	203	1	44	125	10	23	47	0	1	27	3	16
Indiana	17	16	70	0	16	52	0	2	22	0	2	19	0	1
Iowa	26	24	86	0	8	40	2	36	57	0	1	25	5	26
Kansas	15	15	55	0	17	38	0	0	13	0	3	9	0	1
Kentucky	15	14	73	0	1	23	12	37	9	0	0	5	1	3
Louisiana	36	33	124	0	9	48	2	65	10	0	0	8	0	2
Maine	5	5	32	0	1	13	0	18	4	0	0	1	0	3
Maryland	22	19	64	0	13	36	3	12	21	0	7	9	0	5
Massachusetts	30	30	125	0	40	79	1	5	48	0	11	30	0	7
Michigan	34	32	175	0	37	91	7	40	103	0	6	55	6	36
Minnesota	27	26	90	0	5	52	0	33	45	0	0	14	1	30
Mississippi	13	9	43	0	2	8	14	19	3	0	0	0	1	2
Missouri	32	30	108	0	3	43	18	44	31	0	2	13	2	14
Montana	6	6	14	0	3	10	0	1	8	0	2	6	0	0
Nebraska	9	9	55	0	2	20	1	32	15	0	0	4	0	11
Nevada	7	6	5	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
New Hampshire	4	4	14	0	0	13	0	1	8	0	2	4	0	2
New Jersey	34	30	111	0	10	68	9	24	31	0	2	15	6	8
New Mexico	10	10	33	0	9	24	0	0	15	0	4	8	0	3
New York	67	60	280	0	71	149	13	47	116	0	13	48	12	43
North Carolina	40	36	78	0	12	50	4	12	44	0	3	26	5	10
North Dakota	6	6	19	0	3	9	0	7	9	0	0	1	0	8
Ohio	44	42	196	0	13	108	9	66	73	0	5	42	3	23
Oklahoma	28	26	67	0	6	33	8	20	11	0	2	3	1	5
Oregon	11	10	48	0	31	17	0	0	14	0	3	11	0	0
Pennsylvania	51	48	218	1	42	130	6	39	69	0	5	38	2	24
Puerto Rico	17	7	38	0	1	13	4	20	8	0	0	1	1	6
Rhode Island	1	1	10	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	29	26	64	0	6	26	1	31	11	0	0	6	1	4
South Dakota	6	5	12	0	0	8	0	4	14	0	0	5	1	8
Tennessee	7	5	31	0	2	6	2	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	152	135	364	0	65	134	33	132	48	0	4	20	7	17
Utah	5	5	28	0	4	18	1	5	6	0	1	4	1	0
Vermont	3	3	23	0	0	12	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	54	51	146	0	15	63	8	60	12	0	2	5	0	5
Washington	27	25	86	0	25	38	4	19	34	0	4	23	0	7
West Virginia	19	18	54	0	4	17	6	27	18	0	2	7	4	5
Wisconsin	14	14	103	0	24	70	0	9	39	0	2	35	0	2
Wyoming	4	3	5	0	2	3	0	0	7	0	0	4	1	2
TOTALS	1,255	1,116	4,227	5	763	2,096	250	1,113	1,238	0	127	642	89	380

PN STUDENT FOLLOW-UP

NEWLY LICENSED GRADUATES OF PN PROGRAMS

Licensed practical nurses—or licensed vocational nurses, as they are known in some areas of the country—graduate in large numbers each year to function in the health care process under the guidance of registered nurses or licensed physicians. Their role has been critical in many structured health care settings such as hospitals and nursing homes. It is important for administrators, faculty, health planners, employers, and other interested publics to be informed of the early experiences of LPNs in the health labor force, to detect shifts in their utilization, and to acquire some knowledge of the perceived adequacy of their educational preparation and actual nursing practice, among other things.

The Data Service on Newly Licensed Nurses is a major vehicle for facilitating this assessment. All LPNs and LVNs newly licensed in April or October are surveyed six to eight months following licensure.[1] The nationwide response rate of practical and vocational nurses to this survey was 65.5 percent during 1980 and 1981 when the surveys took place.

Details of the procedures followed in the nationwide survey, as well as of the content and processing of the questionnaires, were described in an earlier section, beginning on page 115. The interested reader will want to consult these pages. Suffice it to repeat here that special reports are available at set fees to clients such as PN schools, giving detailed information on their graduates and comparing their graduates to all PN graduates in the state and in the nation. Also available is a complete set of statistical reports covering newly licensed PNs in each state. Each state report describes salient characteristics and job-related experiences of new PNs in each county and health service area (HSA).[2]

Employment of PNs Newly Licensed in 1980

Nearly 89 percent of the practical and vocational nurses newly licensed in 1980 were employed in nursing six to eight months after licensure, according to Table 177. This rate was exceeded in New England (93.9 percent), the East North Central states (92.7 percent), the West North Central states (91.9 percent), the East South Central states (91.0 percent), and the West South Central states (89.5 percent).[3] Regions below the national rate were the South Atlantic states (88.0 percent), the Mountain states (86.4 percent), the Middle Atlantic states (84.4 percent), and the Pacific states (83.2 percent).

Only 3.9 percent were looking for employment at the time of the survey, a small rise of 0.1 percent over the previous year. A larger number (5.2 percent) were not employed and not looking for work. The

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[1] The State Board of Nursing in Iowa alone failed to authorize access by the NLN Division of Research to the names and addresses of PNs; therefore, this state has been excluded from the survey. California was excluded from the PN component of the survey since that state's Board of Vocational Nursing is not a member of the State Board Test Pool Examination. Colorado was excluded since names and addresses were not available in a readily accessible format. PNs newly licensed by Florida and Minnesota in April 1980 were excluded because their names and addresses were received late.

[2] For information on either the subscription service or the State Reports, write to Data Service, NLN, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019.

[3] In order to allow more detailed analysis in this section, as in the section on newly licensed RNs, the nine regions employed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census have been used instead of the four NLN regions.

Table 177

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980: EMPLOYMENT STATUS SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL RESPONDING[1]		EMPLOYED		NOT EMPLOYED	
	Number	Percent	Nursing (%)	Other Field (%)	Looking For Work (%)	Not Looking For Work (%)
United States[2]	**26,887**	**100.0**	**88.8**	**2.1**	**3.9**	**5.2**
New England	1,381	100.0	93.9	1.3	2.2	2.6
Maine	221	100.0	91.0	1.8	2.7	4.5
New Hampshire	100	100.0	95.0	0.0	2.0	3.0
Vermont	74	100.0	85.1	2.7	6.8	5.4
Massachusetts	656	100.0	95.3	1.4	1.5	1.8
Rhode Island	72	100.0	98.6	0.0	0.0	1.4
Connecticut	258	100.0	93.8	1.2	2.7	2.3
Middle Atlantic	6,411	100.0	84.4	3.4	6.0	6.2
New York	3,470	100.0	79.8	4.7	7.9	7.6
New Jersey	1,213	100.0	87.9	2.0	4.8	5.3
Pennsylvania	1,728	100.0	91.2	1.7	3.2	3.9
East North Central	5,021	100.0	92.7	1.2	2.8	3.3
Ohio	1,322	100.0	93.6	1.2	2.6	2.6
Indiana	571	100.0	93.9	1.2	2.3	2.6
Illinois	1,239	100.0	89.9	1.4	3.3	5.4
Michigan	1,183	100.0	92.9	0.9	3.2	3.0
Wisconsin	706	100.0	94.9	1.1	1.7	2.3
West North Central	2,175	100.0	91.9	1.7	2.4	4.0
Minnesota	613	100.0	92.2	2.1	1.6	4.1
Missouri	649	100.0	93.5	0.9	2.5	3.1
North Dakota	126	100.0	92.8	0.0	4.0	3.2
South Dakota	159	100.0	88.7	1.2	4.4	5.7
Nebraska	256	100.0	91.0	2.0	1.9	5.1
Kansas	372	100.0	90.0	2.7	2.7	4.6
South Atlantic	3,875	100.0	88.0	1.9	4.3	5.8
Delaware	59	100.0	84.7	3.4	3.4	8.5
Maryland	280	100.0	90.4	0.3	5.4	3.9
District of Columbia	27	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	624	100.0	91.8	1.5	2.7	4.0
West Virginia	290	100.0	89.3	1.4	2.8	6.5
North Carolina	679	100.0	80.4	3.5	6.9	9.2
South Carolina	381	100.0	91.3	1.4	3.9	3.4
Georgia	739	100.0	87.7	1.5	4.5	6.3
Florida	796	100.0	88.7	2.0	3.6	5.7
East South Central	2,099	100.0	91.0	1.1	3.4	4.5
Kentucky	412	100.0	90.3	0.2	4.4	5.1
Tennessee	618	100.0	92.4	1.3	2.6	3.7
Alabama	705	100.0	89.6	1.6	4.1	4.7
Mississippi	364	100.0	92.3	0.8	2.2	4.7
West South Central	3,707	100.0	89.5	1.8	2.9	5.8
Arkansas	548	100.0	91.1	1.8	2.5	4.6
Louisiana	687	100.0	90.8	1.2	2.9	5.1
Oklahoma	409	100.0	86.8	2.4	4.4	6.4
Texas	2,063	100.0	89.2	1.8	2.8	6.2
Mountain	1,156	100.0	86.4	2.7	4.4	6.5
Montana	101	100.0	82.2	2.0	5.9	9.9
Idaho	124	100.0	89.5	2.4	2.4	5.7
Wyoming	48	100.0	81.2	4.2	12.5	2.1
New Mexico	173	100.0	76.9	6.4	4.6	12.1
Arizona	294	100.0	87.4	2.7	4.8	5.1
Utah	357	100.0	89.9	1.4	3.6	5.1
Nevada	59	100.0	93.2	0.0	1.7	5.1
Pacific	982	100.0	83.2	3.1	4.8	8.9
Washington	528	100.0	84.1	3.4	4.2	8.3
Oregon	307	100.0	82.1	2.6	3.9	11.4
Alaska	29	100.0	72.4	10.4	6.9	10.3
Hawaii	118	100.0	84.7	1.7	9.3	4.3

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to difference in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

unemployment rate of 3.9 percent for newly licensed PNs compares favorably to the 6.4 percent rate during 1980 for all female workers aged 20 to 64 years, an increase of 0.6 percent over the previous year. The comparison is even more favorable when it is made with the national category *female service workers* (excluding private household), with whom PNs are classified, and 8.1 percent of whom were unemployed, or with their corresponding female age cohort of 20- to 24-year-olds, of whom 10.3 percent were unemployed.[4]

In general, the 3.9 percent unemployment rate of PNs was below the national average of 6.4 percent but above the 1.4 percent observed for newly licensed RNs (see page 117).

Considerable variation in the unemployment rate could be observed among different regions. Those with the lowest rates were New England (2.2 percent), West North Central (2.4 percent), East North Central (2.8 percent), West South Central (2.9 percent), and East South Central (3.4 percent). These same regions recorded the lowest unemployment rates in the previous two years also. Regions with the highest rates were the South Atlantic (4.3 percent), Mountain (4.4 percent), Pacific (4.8 percent), and Middle Atlantic (6.0 percent). The states with the highest unemployment rates were Wyoming (12.5 percent), Hawaii (9.3 percent), and New York (7.9 percent). Rhode Island and the District of Columbia had no PNs whatsoever unemployed and looking for work.

Unemployed workers cited personal considerations rather than lack of job opportunity as the main reason for their joblessness, as is evident from Table 178. Of the 2,401 newly licensed PNs who were unemployed, only 113 (4.7 percent) were not working because the health labor market did not provide any opportunities for them to do so. However, an additional 220 unemployed PNs (9.2 percent) stated that, although there were jobs available, they were unemployed because they could not find the kind of job they wanted. Most non-workers were unemployed because of family responsibilities (28.5 percent) or because they were continuing their education (37.0 percent).

Of the total of 113 unemployed newly licensed PNs who could not find work, 59 (52 percent) resided in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central states. Thus, the national rate of structural unemployment (i.e., unemployment due to fluctuations in the national economy) of new PNs during 1980 was inflated by the higher structural unemployment in two areas of the country. It may be instructive to note that the nationwide proportion of new PNs who were unemployed and unable to find work would drop to 2.2 percent if the Middle Atlantic and East North Central states were excluded. In 15 states, not one PN stated that her unemployed condition was due to no jobs available.

Nearly three-fifths of the nurses (59.9 percent) found jobs before completion of their PN education (see Table 179). Regions varied by more than twenty percent, from a low of 47.7 percent in the Pacific states to a high of 69.3 percent in the West South Central states. At least 70 percent of the new PNs found their jobs before graduation in seven states: Utah, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Kansas, South Carolina, and Arkansas. At the other end of the spectrum, over thirty percent of the new PNs took at least two months to find jobs in the District of Columbia, North Dakota, Hawaii, Wyoming, Delaware, and Alaska.

Circumstances of Employment

The circumstances of employment of newly licensed practical and vocational nurses are presented by state and census region in Tables 180 through 183.

Over three-fourths of the newly licensed PNs in the U.S. were employed full time, as may be seen in Table 180. Regional differences varied by over twenty-five percent, from a high of 87.3 percent in the East South Central states, to a low of 60.5 percent in the Pacific states. The differences among states were more dramatic, ranging from 38.1 percent in Alaska to 90.6 percent in Mississippi.

New PNs in the U.S. were employed in large numbers in structured health care settings such as hospitals (74.6 percent) and nursing homes (16.3 percent). Regional variations in hospital employment departed from the national average by less than five percent, except in the Pacific region where employ-

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[4] *Employment and Unemployment: A Report on 1980.* Special Labor Force Report 244 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1981), Tables 3 and 11.

Table 178

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980: MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL UNEMPLOYED RESPONDING[1]		MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT					
	Number	Percent	No Jobs Available (%)	Desired Jobs Not Available (%)	To Continue Education (%)	Family Responsibilities (%)	Relocation (%)	Other Reasons (%)
United States[2]	**2,401**	**100.0**	**4.7**	**9.2**	**37.0**	**28.5**	**7.9**	**12.7**
New England	66	100.0	3.0	12.1	27.3	31.8	16.7	9.1
Maine	16	100.0	6.2	6.3	56.2	18.8	6.2	6.3
New Hampshire	5	100.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	40.0
Vermont	9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	66.7	11.1
Massachusetts	22	100.0	4.5	4.6	22.7	50.0	13.6	4.6
Rhode Island	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Connecticut	13	100.0	0.0	30.8	30.7	30.8	0.0	7.7
Middle Atlantic	771	100.0	4.8	10.0	50.6	18.5	4.4	11.7
New York	530	100.0	4.5	8.3	61.3	11.9	3.6	10.4
New Jersey	119	100.0	5.9	17.6	31.9	26.1	8.4	10.1
Pennsylvania	122	100.0	4.9	9.8	22.1	40.2	4.1	18.9
East North Central	302	100.0	7.3	9.3	28.2	32.1	9.9	13.2
Ohio	66	100.0	7.6	10.6	24.2	24.2	18.2	15.2
Indiana	28	100.0	3.5	14.3	14.3	39.3	14.3	14.3
Illinois	107	100.0	6.5	7.5	37.4	35.5	2.8	10.3
Michigan	73	100.0	9.6	11.0	30.1	24.6	9.6	15.1
Wisconsin	28	100.0	7.1	3.6	10.7	50.0	14.3	14.3
West North Central	140	100.0	2.1	7.9	21.4	45.7	10.7	12.2
Minnesota	34	100.0	5.9	8.8	14.7	55.9	2.9	11.8
Missouri	36	100.0	0.0	8.3	13.9	52.8	11.1	13.9
North Dakota	9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	33.4	22.2
South Dakota	16	100.0	0.0	12.5	50.0	18.7	12.5	6.3
Nebraska	18	100.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	72.2	16.7	5.5
Kansas	27	100.0	3.7	11.1	40.8	22.2	7.4	14.8
South Atlantic	386	100.0	3.4	7.3	33.4	31.6	8.5	15.8
Delaware	7	100.0	0.0	14.3	14.3	42.8	14.3	14.3
Maryland	26	100.0	0.0	3.9	69.2	11.5	7.7	7.7
District of Columbia	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	40	100.0	0.0	10.0	27.5	32.5	12.5	17.5
West Virginia	25	100.0	4.0	4.0	8.0	40.0	8.0	36.0
North Carolina	108	100.0	5.5	5.6	53.7	22.2	2.8	10.2
South Carolina	28	100.0	0.0	17.9	25.0	21.4	3.6	32.1
Georgia	80	100.0	5.0	8.7	12.5	52.5	10.0	11.3
Florida	72	100.0	2.8	4.2	30.5	29.2	15.3	18.0
East South Central	161	100.0	9.9	11.8	20.5	29.8	11.8	16.2
Kentucky	39	100.0	12.8	10.3	12.8	38.5	5.1	20.5
Tennessee	38	100.0	10.5	15.8	18.4	28.9	13.2	13.2
Alabama	60	100.0	6.7	11.7	25.0	25.0	13.3	18.3
Mississippi	24	100.0	12.5	8.3	25.0	29.2	16.7	8.3
West South Central	318	100.0	3.5	11.3	22.0	41.2	8.8	13.2
Arkansas	39	100.0	10.2	7.7	10.3	56.4	7.7	7.7
Louisiana	53	100.0	0.0	5.6	18.9	56.6	3.8	15.1
Oklahoma	44	100.0	9.1	11.4	6.8	38.6	11.4	22.7
Texas	182	100.0	1.4	13.7	29.1	34.1	9.9	11.5
Mountain	124	100.0	4.8	4.8	45.2	22.6	11.3	11.3
Montana	15	100.0	13.3	0.0	6.7	33.3	13.4	33.3
Idaho	10	100.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	20.0
Wyoming	7	100.0	14.3	28.6	0.0	42.8	14.3	0.0
New Mexico	29	100.0	3.5	3.4	62.1	17.2	3.5	10.3
Arizona	29	100.0	3.5	0.0	55.2	17.2	13.8	10.3
Utah	30	100.0	3.3	6.7	53.3	16.7	16.7	3.3
Nevada	4	100.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Pacific	133	100.0	2.2	5.3	57.9	22.5	5.3	6.8
Washington	65	100.0	1.5	7.7	60.0	16.9	7.7	6.2
Oregon	47	100.0	2.1	0.0	68.8	25.6	2.1	6.4
Alaska	5	100.0	20.0	40.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0
Hawaii	16	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	37.5	0.0	12.5

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Table 179

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980: LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND A JOB, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND JOB					
	Total Responding[1]		Found Before Graduation (%)	Found One Month or Less After Graduation (%)	Found 2-3 Months After Graduation (%)	Found 4 Months or More After Graduation (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**22,850**	**100.0**	**59.9**	**22.3**	**12.2**	**5.6**
New England	1,255	100.0	58.8	24.1	12.3	4.8
Maine	194	100.0	64.4	20.1	10.3	5.2
New Hampshire	90	100.0	68.9	15.6	13.3	2.2
Vermont	60	100.0	50.0	21.7	26.6	1.7
Massachusetts	610	100.0	57.4	25.1	12.1	5.4
Rhode Island	69	100.0	46.4	31.9	11.6	10.1
Connecticut	232	100.0	59.9	26.3	10.3	3.5
Middle Atlantic	5,061	100.0	51.7	21.4	17.4	9.5
New York	2,566	100.0	49.5	20.6	18.9	11.0
New Jersey	998	100.0	47.9	24.7	18.9	8.5
Pennsylvania	1,497	100.0	58.0	20.3	14.0	7.7
East North Central	4,459	100.0	58.9	24.5	11.9	4.7
Ohio	1,196	100.0	64.5	21.4	10.8	3.3
Indiana	511	100.0	65.0	21.1	10.0	3.9
Illinois	1,065	100.0	61.1	22.9	10.9	5.1
Michigan	1,040	100.0	48.5	29.7	15.1	6.7
Wisconsin	647	100.0	57.2	27.0	11.9	3.9
West North Central	1,887	100.0	64.5	20.6	10.2	4.7
Minnesota	541	100.0	51.2	25.1	15.4	8.3
Missouri	572	100.0	72.7	17.0	8.6	1.7
North Dakota	110	100.0	54.5	23.7	23.6	8.2
South Dakota	134	100.0	68.7	17.9	8.9	4.5
Nebraska	221	100.0	62.4	22.6	11.8	3.2
Kansas	309	100.0	75.7	18.1	2.6	3.6
South Atlantic	3,219	100.0	61.7	21.6	11.8	4.9
Delaware	46	100.0	39.1	26.1	19.6	15.2
Maryland	236	100.0	61.9	20.3	12.3	5.5
District of Columbia	26	100.0	30.8	38.4	7.7	23.1
Virginia	550	100.0	56.4	24.4	15.6	3.6
West Virginia	250	100.0	68.4	18.8	9.2	3.6
North Carolina	517	100.0	64.6	18.8	10.4	6.2
South Carolina	324	100.0	78.7	11.7	6.8	2.8
Georgia	602	100.0	60.6	21.8	13.1	4.5
Florida	668	100.0	56.9	26.8	11.1	5.2
East South Central	1,809	100.0	68.3	19.9	8.8	3.0
Kentucky	354	100.0	61.6	23.4	11.6	3.4
Tennessee	540	100.0	67.8	20.0	9.2	3.0
Alabama	598	100.0	71.1	17.1	8.5	3.3
Mississippi	317	100.0	71.3	21.1	5.7	1.9
West South Central	3,132	100.0	69.3	20.8	6.7	3.2
Arkansas	473	100.0	78.9	14.4	4.6	2.1
Louisiana	605	100.0	65.0	24.6	8.4	2.0
Oklahoma	340	100.0	68.2	20.0	8.0	3.8
Texas	1,714	100.0	68.5	21.2	6.4	3.9
Mountain	958	100.0	56.4	25.6	12.4	5.6
Montana	81	100.0	35.8	37.0	16.1	11.1
Idaho	105	100.0	53.3	22.9	12.4	11.4
Wyoming	39	100.0	41.0	25.6	23.1	10.3
New Mexico	129	100.0	58.1	25.6	12.4	3.9
Arizona	247	100.0	47.8	27.1	18.6	6.5
Utah	305	100.0	70.2	22.0	6.2	1.6
Nevada	52	100.0	61.5	26.9	5.8	5.8
Pacific	770	100.0	47.7	28.0	16.0	8.3
Washington	417	100.0	47.7	29.8	16.3	6.2
Oregon	242	100.0	54.5	23.2	13.6	8.7
Alaska	21	100.0	19.0	33.4	23.8	23.8
Hawaii	90	100.0	35.6	32.2	18.9	13.3

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Table 180

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980: NUMBER WORKING FULL TIME AND PART TIME SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL RESPONDING[1]		WORKING FULL TIME		WORKING PART TIME	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States[2]	**23,504**	**100.0**	**18,111**	**77.1**	**5,393**	**22.9**
New England	1,288	100.0	918	71.3	370	28.7
Maine	200	100.0	141	70.5	59	29.5
New Hampshire	95	100.0	65	68.4	30	31.6
Vermont	63	100.0	51	81.0	12	19.0
Massachusetts	620	100.0	437	70.5	183	29.5
Rhode Island	70	100.0	49	70.0	21	30.0
Connecticut	240	100.0	175	72.9	65	27.1
Middle Atlantic	5,335	100.0	3,868	72.5	1,467	27.5
New York	2,729	100.0	1,889	69.2	840	30.8
New Jersey	1,053	100.0	744	70.7	309	29.3
Pennsylvania	1,553	100.0	1,235	79.5	318	20.5
East North Central	4,613	100.0	3,454	74.9	1,159	25.1
Ohio	1,227	100.0	943	76.9	284	23.1
Indiana	529	100.0	388	73.3	141	26.7
Illinois	1,097	100.0	836	76.2	261	23.8
Michigan	1,092	100.0	810	74.2	282	25.8
Wisconsin	668	100.0	477	71.4	191	28.6
West North Central	1,919	100.0	1,481	77.2	438	22.8
Minnesota	562	100.0	385	68.5	177	31.5
Missouri	603	100.0	505	83.7	98	16.3
North Dakota	115	100.0	96	83.5	19	16.5
South Dakota	139	100.0	105	75.5	34	24.5
Nebraska	231	100.0	184	79.7	47	20.3
Kansas	335	100.0	267	79.7	68	20.3
South Atlantic	3,390	100.0	2,834	83.6	556	16.4
Delaware	50	100.0	37	74.0	13	26.0
Maryland	252	100.0	190	75.4	62	24.6
District of Columbia	26	100.0	21	80.8	5	19.2
Virginia	569	100.0	456	80.1	113	19.9
West Virginia	259	100.0	226	87.3	33	12.7
North Carolina	544	100.0	430	79.0	114	21.0
South Carolina	346	100.0	309	89.3	37	10.7
Georgia	644	100.0	577	89.6	67	10.4
Florida	700	100.0	588	84.0	112	16.0
East South Central	1,888	100.0	1,649	87.3	239	12.7
Kentucky	366	100.0	322	88.0	44	12.0
Tennessee	564	100.0	477	84.6	87	15.4
Alabama	628	100.0	551	87.7	77	12.3
Mississippi	330	100.0	299	90.6	31	9.4
West South Central	3,278	100.0	2,778	84.7	500	15.3
Arkansas	493	100.0	422	85.6	71	14.4
Louisiana	617	100.0	544	88.2	73	11.8
Oklahoma	348	100.0	293	84.2	55	15.8
Texas	1,820	100.0	1,519	83.5	301	16.5
Mountain	987	100.0	641	64.9	346	35.1
Montana	83	100.0	58	69.9	25	30.1
Idaho	109	100.0	79	72.5	30	27.5
Wyoming	39	100.0	34	87.2	5	12.8
New Mexico	130	100.0	90	69.2	40	30.8
Arizona	253	100.0	173	68.4	80	31.6
Utah	319	100.0	163	51.1	156	48.9
Nevada	54	100.0	44	81.5	10	18.5
Pacific	806	100.0	488	60.5	318	39.5
Washington	441	100.0	280	63.5	161	36.5
Oregon	249	100.0	118	47.4	131	52.6
Alaska	21	100.0	8	38.1	13	61.9
Hawaii	95	100.0	82	86.3	13	13.7

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Table 181

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980: TYPE OF EMPLOYER SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TYPE OF EMPLOYER							
	Total Responding[1]		Hospital (%)	Nursing Home (%)	Doctor's/Dentist's Office (%)	Community/Public Health Agency (%)	Other	
	Number	Percent					Health Agency (%)	Non-Health Agency (%)
United States[2]	**23,739**	**100.0**	**74.6**	**16.3**	**3.4**	**1.6**	**3.8**	**0.3**
New England	1,297	100.0	75.6	16.2	1.0	2.3	4.8	0.1
Maine	201	100.0	83.6	11.4	0.5	0.5	4.0	0.0
New Hampshire	95	100.0	78.9	19.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0
Vermont	63	100.0	74.6	20.6	0.0	1.6	3.2	0.0
Massachusetts	625	100.0	74.9	14.7	1.0	3.0	6.1	0.3
Rhode Island	71	100.0	63.4	23.9	0.0	4.2	8.5	0.0
Connecticut	242	100.0	73.1	19.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Middle Atlantic	5,383	100.0	72.7	18.2	2.0	2.2	4.6	0.3
New York	2,758	100.0	72.4	18.2	1.5	2.7	5.1	0.1
New Jersey	1,057	100.0	77.3	12.8	2.1	1.6	5.7	0.5
Pennsylvania	1,568	100.0	70.3	21.8	2.7	1.7	3.0	0.5
East North Central	4,648	100.0	74.4	19.3	2.2	1.3	2.6	0.2
Ohio	1,236	100.0	73.2	21.4	1.3	1.1	2.8	0.2
Indiana	534	100.0	76.2	19.1	2.4	1.0	1.1	0.2
Illinois	1,113	100.0	71.3	20.2	2.8	2.3	3.1	0.3
Michigan	1,095	100.0	82.1	12.0	2.7	0.7	2.5	0.0
Wisconsin	670	100.0	67.3	26.0	2.1	1.2	2.8	0.6
West North Central	1,961	100.0	70.5	22.2	3.4	0.9	2.6	0.4
Minnesota	564	100.0	63.8	30.0	2.8	0.7	2.3	0.4
Missouri	604	100.0	75.3	16.4	4.3	1.2	2.6	0.2
North Dakota	117	100.0	72.6	22.2	1.7	0.9	2.6	0.0
South Dakota	141	100.0	77.3	17.0	2.1	0.7	2.9	0.0
Nebraska	233	100.0	67.8	24.0	3.0	1.3	2.6	1.3
Kansas	332	100.0	71.1	20.8	4.2	0.6	2.7	0.6
South Atlantic	3,401	100.0	78.2	12.0	4.5	1.5	3.6	0.2
Delaware	50	100.0	76.0	16.0	2.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	252	100.0	73.8	15.1	1.2	3.6	6.3	0.0
District of Columbia	27	100.0	74.1	14.8	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0
Virginia	566	100.0	80.7	9.9	5.5	0.7	3.0	0.2
West Virginia	259	100.0	82.6	12.0	1.9	2.7	0.8	0.0
North Carolina	546	100.0	78.9	11.5	6.1	0.2	3.3	0.0
South Carolina	348	100.0	78.4	12.9	3.2	0.3	4.9	0.3
Georgia	647	100.0	75.4	15.9	4.6	1.1	2.8	0.2
Florida	706	100.0	78.2	8.3	5.4	3.0	4.7	0.4
East South Central	1,908	100.0	76.7	15.7	3.5	0.8	2.9	0.4
Kentucky	372	100.0	71.5	20.2	2.4	1.3	3.5	1.1
Tennessee	571	100.0	76.9	16.1	3.5	0.5	2.8	0.2
Alabama	630	100.0	78.1	14.6	3.5	0.6	3.0	0.2
Mississippi	335	100.0	79.7	11.9	4.8	0.9	2.4	0.3
West South Central	3,301	100.0	73.0	12.9	7.0	1.5	5.2	0.4
Arkansas	497	100.0	69.6	17.5	6.5	1.0	4.6	0.8
Louisiana	623	100.0	74.5	12.8	7.5	1.5	3.5	0.2
Oklahoma	353	100.0	76.8	12.7	5.7	1.1	3.7	0.0
Texas	1,828	100.0	72.7	11.6	7.2	1.8	6.3	0.4
Mountain	996	100.0	77.6	11.3	4.8	1.9	4.3	0.1
Montana	83	100.0	62.7	18.1	8.4	4.8	4.8	1.2
Idaho	111	100.0	78.4	8.1	9.0	0.9	3.6	0.0
Wyoming	39	100.0	69.2	20.5	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	132	100.0	76.5	15.9	3.1	1.5	3.0	0.0
Arizona	256	100.0	77.0	8.2	4.7	3.1	7.0	0.0
Utah	320	100.0	82.8	10.3	2.8	0.0	4.1	0.0
Nevada	55	100.0	80.0	9.1	3.6	7.3	0.0	0.0
Pacific	814	100.0	81.3	10.7	2.5	1.1	4.3	0.1
Washington	442	100.0	81.4	10.4	1.6	1.4	5.0	0.2
Oregon	251	100.0	83.7	12.7	2.4	0.0	1.2	0.0
Alaska	21	100.0	76.2	19.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0
Hawaii	100	100.0	76.0	5.0	7.0	3.0	9.0	0.0

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Table 182

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980: TYPE OF POSITION SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TYPE OF POSITION				
	Total Responding[1]		Staff Nurse (%)	Head/Charge Nurse (%)	Other (%)
	Number	Percent			
United States[2]	**23,421**	**100.0**	**80.9**	**10.6**	**8.5**
New England	1,274	100.0	83.0	11.3	5.7
Maine	197	100.0	84.8	9.6	5.6
New Hampshire	94	100.0	87.2	8.5	4.3
Vermont	63	100.0	71.4	14.3	14.3
Massachusetts	610	100.0	83.6	11.0	5.4
Rhode Island	70	100.0	75.7	24.3	0.0
Connecticut	240	100.0	83.7	10.0	6.3
Middle Atlantic	5,330	100.0	80.4	9.4	10.2
New York	2,728	100.0	80.8	8.5	10.7
New Jersey	1,052	100.0	86.6	4.6	8.8
Pennsylvania	1,550	100.0	75.7	14.3	10.0
East North Central	4,591	100.0	82.0	10.9	7.1
Ohio	1,215	100.0	82.1	11.7	6.2
Indiana	525	100.0	79.2	15.8	5.0
Illinois	1,103	100.0	77.7	13.3	9.0
Michigan	1.088	100.0	86.9	8.1	5.0
Wisconsin	660	100.0	83.2	6.5	10.3
West North Central	1,969	100.0	76.9	15.8	7.3
Minnesota	562	100.0	83.3	13.3	3.4
Missouri	598	100.0	71.6	18.7	9.7
North Dakota	114	100.0	82.5	10.5	7.0
South Dakota	140	100.0	82.9	11.4	5.7
Nebraska	223	100.0	75.3	15.3	9.4
Kansas	332	100.0	72.3	18.7	9.0
South Atlantic	3,357	100.0	82.6	9.2	8.2
Delaware	50	100.0	92.0	4.0	4.0
Maryland	250	100.0	81.6	10.8	7.6
District of Columbia	26	100.0	76.9	7.7	15.4
Virginia	562	100.0	81.0	11.7	7.3
West Virginia	254	100.0	87.0	5.5	7.5
North Carolina	537	100.0	83.4	6.5	10.1
South Carolina	345	100.0	87.5	6.4	6.1
Georgia	633	100.0	74.4	16.8	8.8
Florida	700	100.0	86.6	5.1	8.3
East South Central	1,870	100.0	78.7	13.4	7.9
Kentucky	363	100.0	74.4	18.4	7.2
Tennessee	565	100.0	77.2	15.7	7.1
Alabama	612	100.0	77.5	11.9	10.6
Mississippi	330	100.0	88.2	6.7	5.1
West South Central	3,236	100.0	78.3	11.3	10.4
Arkansas	477	100.0	79.2	10.7	10.1
Louisiana	612	100.0	82.8	7.7	9.5
Oklahoma	349	100.0	76.5	15.2	8.3
Texas	1,798	100.0	76.9	11.9	11.2
Mountain	986	100.0	86.7	5.7	7.6
Montana	82	100.0	79.3	8.5	12.2
Idaho	111	100.0	90.1	3.6	6.3
Wyoming	39	100.0	84.6	7.7	7.7
New Mexico	131	100.0	84.0	13.0	3.0
Arizona	254	100.0	87.0	2.4	10.6
Utah	315	100.0	88.6	6.0	5.4
Nevada	54	100.0	87.0	0.0	13.0
Pacific	808	100.0	86.0	5.6	8.4
Washington	443	100.0	86.7	3.8	9.5
Oregon	246	100.0	85.8	9.7	4.5
Alaska	21	100.0	85.7	4.8	9.5
Hawaii	98	100.0	83.7	3.0	13.3

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to difference in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

ment in hospitals was 6.7 percent above the national average. State differences were larger, ranging from 83.7 percent in Oregon to 62.7 percent in Montana. Differences from the national average in proportions employed in nursing homes did not exceed six percentage points regionally. Nursing home employment was higher in the northern parts of the United States and lower in the southern and western portions. In the North, it ranged from a high of 22.2 percent in the West North Central states to a low of 16.2 percent in New England; in the South and West, it ranged from a low of 10.7 percent in the Pacific states to a high of 15.7 percent in the East South Central states.

Most PNs, as expected, functioned as staff nurses (80.9 percent; see Table 182). However, 10.6 percent reported that they functioned as head or charge nurses, a surprising finding since PNs are not prepared to function in leadership positions. Possibly this large percentage reflects the perception of the job by certain PNs who supervised some of the functions of nursing aides, orderlies, or attendants. At issue here is whether these PNs were hired to function officially as head or charge nurses or whether they only assumed they were *de facto* charge nurses because, unaware of the extent to which they themselves were subject to supervision, they exercised some limited supervisory responsibilities. Whatever the case may be, PNs who reported that they functioned as charge nurses were found in all regions of the country. They were particularly prevalent in the West North Central region (15.8 percent), but less frequently found in the Mountain (5.7 percent) and Pacific (5.6 percent) regions. An identical pattern had been observed last year. The percentage employed as head or charge nurses varied more markedly in the states from the high end of the spectrum at 24.3 percent in Rhode Island to a zero percentage in Nevada.

The modal category for the annual salary of new PNs employed on a full-time basis was $10,000-$12,499, as reported by 34.7 percent of the respondents (see Table 183). Nearly as many PNs reported a salary in the range of $7,500-$9,999 (34.7 percent). Thus, over two-thirds of the PNs earned between $7,500 and $12,499. If it is assumed that their salaries were spread evenly across the modal category, then their median annual salary may be estimated at $10,115.

The median annual salary was above the national median in four regions of the country: Middle Atlantic ($11,109), New England ($10,940), Pacific ($10,833), and East North Central ($10,683). Below the national median were the following regions: East South Central ($8,819), South Atlantic ($9,360), West South Central ($9,537), West North Central ($9,547), and Mountain ($9,901).

In general, regions with the highest median salaries also had the highest percentages of new PNs who earned over $12,500 yearly; conversely, regions with the lowest median salaries also had the lowest percentages of PNs who earned over $12,500. The Middle Atlantic region reported that 29.3 percent of the new PNs earned over $12,500, the highest percentage of any region. The East South Central states reported that only 3.5 percent of the new PNs earned $12,500 or over, the lowest percentage of any region.

Table 183 shows that over one-fifth of the new PNs earned less than $7,500 per annum for their full-time nursing work in five states: Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, and Nebraska. In contrast, not one new PN in Alaska received less than $10,000 yearly for full-time nursing work.

Mobility of Newly Licensed PNs

Tables 184 and 185 depict some major geographic moves of PN students in acquiring an education and, after licensure, in entering employment in the health care field. Specifically, these tables compare the location of the nursing school as well as the location of the employer with the new PN's place of residence at the time of licensure, which typically occurred shortly after graduation.

At the time of licensure, three out of five new PNs were living in the same community where they had obtained their nursing education, according to Table 184. Another one out of three was living farther away from the area where she had prepared as a PN, but within the same state. Less than five percent, on the average, were living outside the state following completion of the PN program. Less than two percent were living outside the U.S. following graduation from a practical or vocational nursing program.

The proportion of new PNs who lived, at the time of licensure, in the same community where they had obtained their nursing education covered a range of 28.7 percent among regions of the country. The proportion was highest in the Mountain region (72.0 percent) and lowest in the East South Central region (43.3 percent). In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, over 80 percent of the local residents lived in the same county during the period of their nursing education and licensure, whereas the figure was less than 30 percent in Mississippi, North Dakota, and Tennessee.

Table 183

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980: ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK						
	Total Responding[1]		Under $7,500 (%)	$7,500-9,999 (%)	$10,000-12,499 (%)	$12,500-14,999 (%)	$15,000 and Over (%)
	Number	Percent					
United States[2]	**18,237**	**100.0**	**13.6**	**34.7**	**36.8**	**10.8**	**4.1**
New England	917	100.0	7.2	24.0	50.0	16.5	2.3
Maine	141	100.0	9.9	34.1	45.4	7.8	2.8
New Hampshire	65	100.0	9.2	58.5	27.7	4.6	0.0
Vermont	51	100.0	13.7	49.0	37.3	0.0	0,0
Massachusetts	435	100.0	6.7	15.6	57.5	17.7	2.5
Rhode Island	48	100.0	6.2	18.8	56.2	16.7	2.1
Connecticut	177	100.0	3.9	18.1	45.8	29.4	2.8
Middle Atlantic	3,896	100.0	10.1	23.4	37.2	17.8	11.5
New York	1,903	100.0	9.5	20.3	27.7	21.2	21.3
New Jersey	745	100.0	6.4	18.3	53.1	18.4	3.8
Pennsylvania	1,248	100.0	13.1	31.4	42.1	12.3	1.1
East North Central	3,460	100.0	10.0	27.6	45.6	14.3	2.5
Ohio	947	100.0	9.1	24.4	48.2	16.7	1.6
Indiana	392	100.0	11.2	35.7	45.2	6.4	1.5
Illinois	847	100.0	11.7	28.8	42.9	12.6	4.0
Michigan	794	100.0	6.9	24.3	45.4	20.3	3.1
Wisconsin	480	100.0	12.7	30.4	46.1	9.6	1.2
West North Central	1,542	100.0	17.1	40.5	35.2	6.2	1.0
Minnesota	388	100.0	13.4	31.9	44.1	9.3	1.3
Missouri	507	100.0	14.4	41.8	36.5	6.5	0.8
North Dakota	95	100.0	18.9	44.3	34.7	2.1	0.0
South Dakota	106	100.0	14.2	52.8	27.4	4.7	0.9
Nebraska	185	100.0	34.0	47.6	15.1	2.2	1.1
Kansas	261	100.0	16.5	39.1	37.2	6.1	1.1
South Atlantic	2,832	100.0	16.9	44.5	29.8	6.4	2.4
Delaware	37	100.0	18.9	40.6	29.7	10.8	0.0
Maryland	194	100.0	5.1	19.1	55.7	19.1	1.0
District of Columbia	22	100.0	4.5	4.6	54.5	31.9	4.5
Virginia	455	100.0	18.2	50.5	28.4	2.9	0.0
West Virginia	220	100.0	15.9	41.8	38.2	3.2	0.9
North Carolina	428	100.0	19.2	53.7	23.1	3.1	0.9
South Carolina	308	100.0	15.3	48.0	29.5	6.2	1.0
Georgia	575	100.0	25.7	54.8	16.4	2.6	0.5
Florida	593	100.0	11.0	32.5	36.6	10.8	9.1
East South Central	1,647	100.0	22.3	48.8	25.4	3.1	0.4
Kentucky	320	100.0	18.4	39.1	35.6	6.3	0.6
Tennessee	478	100.0	24.1	48.5	24.1	2.9	0.4
Alabama	550	100.0	23.8	50.9	23.1	2.0	0.2
Mississippi	299	100.0	20.7	55.9	21.1	2.0	0.3
West South Central	2,789	100.0	15.2	42.7	33.2	6.6	2.3
Arkansas	426	100.0	18.8	59.6	18.3	2.6	0.7
Louisiana	540	100.0	11.3	48.5	33.0	5.5	1.7
Oklahoma	295	100.0	12.2	33.9	42.4	9.5	2.0
Texas	1,528	100.0	16.2	37.6	35.7	7.4	3.1
Mountain	652	100.0	14.6	37.4	36.7	9.2	2.1
Montana	58	100.0	19.0	41.4	37.9	1.7	0.0
Idaho	81	100.0	17.3	51.8	27.2	3.7	0.0
Wyoming	34	100.0	11.8	41.2	44.1	2.9	0.0
New Mexico	92	100.0	14.1	34.8	45.7	4.3	1.1
Arizona	177	100.0	15.3	31.1	35.0	14.1	4.5
Utah	165	100.0	12.1	40.6	34.6	9.7	3.0
Nevada	45	100.0	13.3	22.3	42.2	22.2	0.0
Pacific	502	100.0	8.8	24.7	49.6	12.1	4.8
Washington	285	100.0	10.9	25.6	52.3	8.8	2.4
Oregon	124	100.0	8.9	31.4	41.1	12.1	6.5
Alaska	9	100.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	33.4	44.4
Hawaii	84	100.0	2.4	14.3	55.9	21.4	6.0

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Table 184

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980: COMPARISON OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL					
	Total Responding[1]		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)	Foreign Country (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**34,636**	**100.0**	**61.5**	**32.0**	**4.7**	**1.8**
New England	1,451	100.0	63.3	25.5	9.4	1.8
Maine	230	100.0	60.0	34.4	5.2	0.4
New Hampshire	125	100.0	40.8	27.2	30.4	1.6
Vermont	95	100.0	51.6	36.8	10.5	1.1
Massachusetts	575	100.0	71.0	23.6	4.7	0.7
Rhode Island	92	100.0	65.2	25.0	8.7	1.1
Connecticut	334	100.0	63.8	18.5	12.6	5.1
Middle Atlantic	7,668	100.0	69.3	23.4	3.0	4.3
New York	3,917	100.0	63.9	31.2	1.8	3.1
New Jersey	1,394	100.0	70.7	9.2	5.6	14.5
Pennsylvania	2,357	100.0	77.7	18.8	3.3	0.2
East North Central	6,072	100.0	59.4	34.2	4.7	1.7
Ohio	1,834	100.0	67.2	29.5	3.3	0.2
Indiana	809	100.0	50.3	42.7	6.9	0.1
Illinois	1,085	100.0	62.8	31.0	4.9	1.3
Michigan	1,693	100.0	57.5	33.7	3.8	5.0
Wisconsin	651	100.0	48.2	43.8	7.8	0.2
West North Central	3,012	100.0	51.7	42.1	6.0	0.2
Minnesota	863	100.0	54.0	38.2	7.4	0.4
Missouri	911	100.0	60.5	34.6	4.6	0.3
North Dakota	180	100.0	18.3	71.7	10.0	0.0
South Dakota	182	100.0	50.0	41.8	8.2	0.0
Nebraska	351	100.0	52.7	45.9	1.4	0.0
Kansas	525	100.0	44.2	48.8	6.8	0.2
South Atlantic	5,419	100.0	60.0	33.2	5.5	1.3
Delaware	77	100.0	79.2	9.1	11.7	0.0
Maryland	346	100.0	48.0	38.4	12.2	1.4
District of Columbia	43	100.0	90.7	0.0	9.3	0.0
Virginia	938	100.0	51.6	41.9	6.2	0.3
West Virginia	429	100.0	64.1	28.4	7.5	0.0
North Carolina	901	100.0	64.7	32.5	2.8	0.0
South Carolina	529	100.0	61.4	34.6	4.0	0.0
Georgia	1,085	100.0	54.5	42.7	2.6	0.2
Florida	1,071	100.0	67.7	19.4	7.2	5.7
East South Central	3,137	100.0	43.3	52.9	3.7	0.1
Kentucky	558	100.0	44.1	49.6	5.9	0.4
Tennessee	854	100.0	25.7	70.1	4.1	0.1
Alabama	1,116	100.0	64.6	32.4	3.0	0.0
Mississippi	609	100.0	28.4	69.1	2.5	0.0
West South Central	5,379	100.0	65.4	30.7	3.6	0.3
Arkansas	784	100.0	51.8	43.6	4.6	0.0
Louisiana	1,008	100.0	61.3	35.3	3.3	0.1
Oklahoma	644	100.0	56.8	35.1	8.1	0.0
Texas	2,943	100.0	72.4	24.6	2.5	0.5
Mountain	1,312	100.0	68.6	17.9	9.9	3.6
Montana	136	100.0	61.0	23.5	14.0	1.5
Idaho	149	100.0	54.4	26.8	17.5	1.3
Wyoming	62	100.0	72.6	9.7	17.7	0.0
New Mexico	248	100.0	68.9	22.6	8.5	0.0
Arizona	391	100.0	74.4	6.1	8.5	11.0
Utah	250	100.0	70.4	25.2	4.4	0.0
Nevada	76	100.0	69.7	18.5	11.8	0.0
Pacific	1,186	100.0	72.0	20.1	5.2	2.7
Washington	694	100.0	71.9	20.5	3.6	4.0
Oregon	359	100.0	67.4	25.4	7.2	0.0
Alaska	21	100.0	71.4	4.8	14.3	9.5
Hawaii	112	100.0	87.5	3.6	7.1	1.8

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to difference in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Table 185

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980: GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE COMPARING RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF EMPLOYER, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LOCATION OF EMPLOYER					
	Total Responding[1]		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)	Foreign Country (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**23,302**	**100.0**	**77.3**	**18.3**	**4.4**	**0.0**
New England	1,247	100.0	79.9	13.9	6.2	0.0
Maine	196	100.0	80.6	12.8	6.6	0.0
New Hampshire	92	100.0	77.2	10.9	11.9	0.0
Vermont	62	100.0	77.4	4.9	17.7	0.0
Massachusetts	596	100.0	82.9	14.3	2.8	0.0
Rhode Island	68	100.0	76.5	19.1	4.4	0.0
Connecticut	233	100.0	74.2	16.4	9.4	0.0
Middle Atlantic	5,291	100.0	75.5	20.5	4.0	0.0
New York	2,706	100.0	73.3	22.9	3.8	0.0
New Jersey	1,039	100.0	76.4	18.8	4.8	0.0
Pennsylvania	1,546	100.0	78.5	17.5	3.9	0.1
East North Central	4,563	100.0	77.3	18.7	4.0	0.0
Ohio	1,213	100.0	78.2	18.3	3.5	0.0
Indiana	523	100.0	74.6	21.2	4.2	0.0
Illinois	1,099	100.0	81.7	15.1	3.2	0.0
Michigan	1,072	100.0	73.1	22.0	4.9	0.0
Wisconsin	656	100.0	77.1	18.3	4.6	0.0
West North Central	1,959	100.0	75.3	19.5	5.2	0.0
Minnesota	555	100.0	75.3	20.2	4.5	0.0
Missouri	596	100.0	74.8	21.7	3.5	0.0
North Dakota	114	100.0	67.5	20.2	12.3	0.0
South Dakota	138	100.0	80.4	13.8	5.8	0.0
Nebraska	227	100.0	70.5	23.8	5.7	0.0
Kansas	329	100.0	79.9	14.0	6.1	0.0
South Atlantic	3,339	100.0	73.7	21.2	5.1	0.0
Delaware	50	100.0	68.0	14.0	18.0	0.0
Maryland	246	100.0	63.8	29.7	6.5	0.0
District of Columbia	23	100.0	65.2	0.0	34.8	0.0
Virginia	552	100.0	62.8	30.1	7.1	0.0
West Virginia	255	100.0	76.5	18.0	5.5	0.0
North Carolina	539	100.0	76.1	21.1	2.8	0.0
South Carolina	341	100.0	83.0	14.1	2.9	0.0
Georgia	640	100.0	66.9	28.1	5.0	0.0
Florida	693	100.0	85.3	10.8	3.8	0.1
East South Central	1,879	100.0	76.1	18.7	5.2	0.0
Kentucky	386	100.0	69.4	23.2	7.4	0.0
Tennessee	565	100.0	72.4	23.2	4.4	0.0
Alabama	617	100.0	81.5	14.1	4.4	0.0
Mississippi	331	100.0	79.8	14.8	5.4	0.0
West South Central	3,247	100.0	80.8	15.8	3.4	0.0
Arkansas	491	100.0	75.4	18.7	5.9	0.0
Louisiana	610	100.0	80.0	17.7	2.3	0.0
Oklahoma	349	100.0	78.8	13.2	8.0	0.0
Texas	1,797	100.0	83.0	14.9	2.1	0.0
Mountain	978	100.0	85.6	9.5	4.8	0.1
Montana	80	100.0	82.5	12.5	5.0	0.0
Idaho	109	100.0	73.4	15.6	11.0	0.0
Wyoming	37	100.0	91.9	2.7	5.4	0.0
New Mexico	128	100.0	82.0	13.3	4.7	0.0
Arizona	254	100.0	91.7	3.2	5.1	0.0
Utah	318	100.0	86.2	11.6	1.9	0.3
Nevada	52	100.0	86.5	5.8	7.7	0.0
Pacific	799	100.0	84.0	11.8	4.2	0.0
Washington	436	100.0	83.7	11.9	4.4	0.0
Oregon	244	100.0	79.9	16.0	4.1	0.0
Alaska	21	100.0	90.5	4.7	4.8	0.0
Hawaii	98	100.0	93.9	2.0	4.1	0.0

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to difference in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Most frequently living in different states at licensure were new PNs who had obtained their nursing education in the Mountain (9.9 percent) and New England (9.4 percent) regions. Out-of-state movement was least frequent in the Middle Atlantic region (3.0 percent). Most likely to live in different states at licensure were newly licensed PNs who attended schools in New Hampshire (30.4 percent), Wyoming (17.7 percent), Idaho (17.5 percent), Alaska (14.3 percent), and Montana (14.0 percent).

PN students from foreign countries were concentrated in the Middle Atlantic (4.3 percent), Mountain (3.6 percent), and Pacific (2.7 percent) regions. They were particularly prevalent in New Jersey, Arizona, Alaska, Florida, and Michigan.

Newly licensed PNs worked largely in health care settings near their homes. Three out of four obtained employment in the local area, while less than one out of five crossed the county line within the state in order to function as an LPN or LVN, according to Table 185. Only a little more than four percent, on the average, worked in a state different from the one in which they lived at the time of licensure. Regional variations in proportions of LPNs employed locally ranged from 85.6 percent and 84.0 percent in the Mountain and Pacific regions to 73.7 percent in the South Atlantic region. Over 90 percent of the LPN/LVNs were employed locally in Hawaii, Wyoming, Arizona, and Alaska.

LPNs who resided in the New England region at the time of licensure were more likely than LPNs in other regions of the country to have been employed in a different state six to eight months after licensure. This pattern was particularly common in the District of Columbia, Delaware, Vermont, North Dakota, New Hampshire, and Idaho. These nurses either moved to another state after receiving their license or crossed a state border to get to work.

Personal Characteristics

Tables 186 through 189 present some of the characteristics of practical and vocational nurses newly licensed in 1980.

The median age of new LPNs was just over 26 years (26.35 years or 26 years, 4 months, and 5 days). This is about four months above the median age of PNs newly licensed in 1979, and 11 months above those newly licensed in 1978. Thus, an increase in the age of new LPN cohorts seems apparent. Over one-fifth were at least 35 years old when they started their careers as LPNs. Only 6.3 percent were under 20 years of age, suggesting that very few undertook their practical nursing education as part of or immediately following their high school course of studies. Instead, the entry of these nurses into the health labor force was chiefly the result of career decisions made and implemented by them as adults.

All except four percent of the newly licensed PNs were women. Nearly a majority were currently married, while at least one in every seven was widowed, separated, or divorced. About one-third had never married.

Among married and formerly married PNs newly licensed during 1980, two out of five had families of school-age children living at home, and only about one in four had one or more preschool-age children. An additional third either had no children or none living at home.

Table 186

AGE OF PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980—UNITED STATES

AGE	Number	Percent
19 years and under	1,700	6.3
20-24 years	10,279	38.3
25-29 years	5,298	19.8
30-34 years	3,541	13.2
35-39 years	2,431	9.1
40-49 years	2,747	10.3
50 years and over	816	3.0
National total	**26,812**	**100.0**

Table 187

SEX OF PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980—UNITED STATES

SEX	Number	Percent
Female	24,504	96.0
Male	1,012	4.0
National total	**25,516**	**100.0**

Table 188

MARITAL STATUS OF PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980—UNITED STATES

MARITAL STATUS	Number	Percent
Never married	9,380	35.0
Married	13,321	49.7
Separated or divorced	3,695	13.8
Widowed	391	1.5
National total	**26,787**	**100.0**

Table 189

AGE CLUSTERS OF CHILDREN OF EVER MARRIED PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1980 OR OCTOBER 1980—UNITED STATES

AGE CLUSTER OF CHILDREN	Number	Percent
No children or none living at home	5,410	31.1
5 Years or younger	4,868	28.0
6 Years or older	4,621	26.5
12 Years or older	2,508	14.4
National total	**17,407**	**100.0**

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PREFACE

This fifth edition of the *NLN Nursing Data Book* provides a major statistical service to the League's membership, to the profession of nursing, to health planning organizations, to government agencies, and to many others with interests in nursing. The sources of this service are the statistics that result from several periodic surveys conducted by the NLN Division of Research.

The primary purpose of this book is to provide annually timely information covering diverse levels of nursing education, including programs preparing basic students for licensure as practical or vocational nurses and for licensure as registered nurses as well as programs preparing RNs at the level of the baccalaureate degree, master's degree, and doctoral degree. These data are given in sufficient depth to allow detection of trends over time, and in sufficient scope to permit examination of particular states or regions. This book also abstracts statistical information covering faculty employed by nursing education programs, and presents data on student-faculty ratios and number of hours faculty devote to teaching during a typical week. Finally, this book summarizes the early career experiences and personal characteristics of graduates who were recently licensed as LPNs/LVNs and as RNs.

A number of individuals have contributed to the development of this publication. In particular, we wish to acknowledge the contributions of William G. Hall, Clara Sims, and Elsie Bonilla who were intimately involved in the day-to-day preparation of the data for publication; to Sheila Levendakes who set the data in type; and to those who undertook the eyestraining task of proofreading the numbers: Carol Gerhold, Susan Torpie, and Evelyn Theiss. Above all, we acknowledge the critical role of John Vian of the Division of Public Information who supervised or performed the technical operations that facilitated publication at the earliest possible time.

John C. Vaughn, Ph.D.
Director of Annual Surveys
Division of Research

Walter L. Johnson, Ph.D.
Director
Division of Research

January 1983
New York City

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JURISDICTIONS INCLUDED IN THE NLN REGIONS

North Atlantic

Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

Midwest

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

Southern

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
North Carolina
Oklahoma
Puerto Rico*
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virgin Islands*†
Virginia
West Virginia

Western

Alaska
American Samoa*
Arizona
California
Colorado
Guam*†
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

*Included in tabulations unless otherwise indicated.
†For registered nursing listings only.

TIME PERIODS USED IN STATISTICAL DATA

Academic Year—The academic year is defined as September 1 through August 31 for the academic years 1961-62 through 1969-70, and as August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

Admissions—Admissions are calculated on the basis of the academic year, as defined above.

Graduations—Graduations are calculated on the basis of the academic year, as defined above.

Enrollments—Enrollments are calculated as of October 15 (the fall term) of each year.

Nursing Programs—The number of nursing programs is determined by identifying continuing, new, and discontinued programs between October 16 of the preceding year and October 15 of the year shown in the table.

NLN Accreditation Status—The NLN accreditation status of nursing programs is determined as of January 1 of the calendar year immediately following the end of the last academic year. For example, for the 1980-81 academic year, NLN accreditation status would be stated as of January 1, 1982.

BASIC RN EDUCATION

BASIC RN PROGRAMS

All Programs

The number of programs in the fifty states and the District of Columbia that prepare for beginning practice as a registered nurse (baccalaureate, associate degree, and diploma) increased from 1,385 in 1980 to 1,401 in 1981 (see Table 1), a net gain of 16. This net increase was produced between October 16, 1980 and October 15, 1981, when 36 programs opened and 20 programs closed. Most of the new programs conferred the ADN degree (N = 24), while half of the closed programs had conferred the diploma (N = 10). In addition, one ADN program opened in American Samoa, and two baccalaureate programs opened in Puerto Rico.

In contrast to the decline in number of basic RN programs that characterized most of the 1970s, the number of programs has risen substantially over the past three years. Indeed, the number of basic RN programs is expected to rise once again when the final figures for the 1982 annual survey of nursing education programs are available.

Table 1

BASIC RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: UNITED STATES, 1962 TO 1981

YEAR[1]	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS[2]	ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS		BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS		ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS		DIPLOMA PROGRAMS	
		Number of Programs	Percent Change	Number of Programs	Percent Change	Number of Programs	Percent Change	Number of Programs	Percent Change
1962	1,119	1,127	+0.9	177	+2.3	84	+21.7	866	−1.0
1963	1,134	1,140	+1.2	182	+2.8	105	+25.0	853	−1.5
1964	1,145	1,150	+0.9	187	+2.7	130	+23.8	833	−2.3
1965	1,180	1,182	+2.8	197	+5.3	172	+32.3	813	−2.4
1966	1,206	1,212	+2.5	208	+5.6	215	+25.0	789	−3.0
1967	1,247	1,254	+3.5	219	+5.3	276	+28.4	759	−3.8
1968	1,272	1,278	+1.9	233	+6.4	324	+17.4	721	−5.0
1969	1,313	1,324	+3.6	252	+8.2	384	+18.5	688	−4.6
1970	1,330	1,340	+1.2	267	+6.0	437	+13.8	636	−7.6
1971	1,338	1,349	+0.7	282	+5.6	484	+10.8	583	−8.3
1972	1,350	1,362	+1.0	290	+2.8	532	+9.9	540	−7.4
1973	1,348	1,360	−0.1	302	+4.1	565	+6.2	493	−8.7
1974	1,347	1,358	−0.1	310	+2.6	588	+4.1	460	−6.7
1975	1,349	1,362	+0.3	326	+5.2	608	+3.4	428	−7.0
1976	1,337	1,358	−0.3	336	+3.1	632	+3.9	390	−8.9
1977	1,339	1,356	−0.1	344	+2.4	645	+2.1	367	−5.9
1978	1,340	1,358	+0.1	348	+1.2	666	+3.3	344	−6.3
1979	1,354	1,374	+1.2	363	+4.3	678	+1.8	333	−3.2
1980	1,360	1,385	+0.8	377	+3.9	697	+2.8	311	−6.6
1981	1,377	1,401	+1.2	383	+1.6	715	+2.6	303	−2.6

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Public and Private Programs

Table 2 shows the number of basic RN programs in the fifty states, District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands registered 1,422 on October 15, 1981. Just over three-fifths of this total comprised publicly supported programs (N = 882); the remainder were privately supported (N = 540). The above proportions have been fairly constant since 1976 when a split of 60-40 was registered between public and private programs. In contrast to the current situation, a split of 50-50 between public and private programs was registered in 1970. The shift in favor of public nursing education occurred as large numbers of publicly supported associate degree nursing programs opened and privately supported diploma programs closed. Public associate degree nursing programs comprised 29 percent of all basic RN programs in 1970 and 45 percent in 1981. Conversely, private diploma programs comprised 39 percent of all basic RN programs in 1970, and 19 percent in 1981.

Region and Type of Program

For the fourth year in a row, the only geographical area to register a net loss of RN programs between October 16, 1980 and October 15, 1981 was the North Atlantic region, according to Table 3. The small decline in this region was due to the net loss of two associate degree programs and five diploma schools which offset the net gain of five baccalaureate programs (see Tables 4-6). Net gains in basic RN programs were greatest in the Southern states (N = 9), closely followed by the Midwestern states (N = 8), as may be seen in Table 3. Despite these regional shifts in the number of RN programs, their proportional distribution remained nearly identical to those observed in the previous three years: 24 percent of the programs were located in the North Atlantic region, 30 percent in the Midwest, 32 percent in the Southern region, and 14 percent in the Western region.

Table 2

BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981[1]

TYPE OF PROGRAM BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Programs	**1,377**	**1,373**	**1,372**	**1,375**	**1,373**	**1,372**	**1,374**	**1,389**	**1,403**	**1,422**
Public Funds	747	766	790	799	823	828	839	849	872	882
Private Funds	630	607	582	576	550	544	535	540	531	540
Baccalaureate	293	305	313	329	341	349	353	368	385	393
Public Funds	150	158	167	176	184	187	189	193	203	201
Private Funds	143	147	146	153	157	162	164	175	182	192
Associate Degree	541	574	598	618	642	656	677	688	707	726
Public Funds	494	521	543	557	577	587	605	615	630	645
Private Funds	47	53	55	61	65	69	72	73	77	81
Diploma	543	494	461	428	390	367	344	333	311	303
Public Funds	103	87	80	66	62	54	45	41	39	36
Private Funds	440	407	381	362	328	313	299	292	272	267

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

Table 3

BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[2]	**1,362**	**1,360**	**1,358**	**1,362**	**1,358**	**1,356**	**1,358**	**1,374**	**1,385**	**1,401**
North Atlantic	413	403	402	402	384	370	359	351	344	342
Midwestern	391	394	391	388	388	387	393	404	409	417
Southern	373	384	388	392	404	415	418	431	440	449
Western	185	179	177	180	182	184	188	188	192	193
Alabama	23	31	30	27	27	31	31	34	34	35
Alaska	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arizona	16	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	16	16
Arkansas	9	9	10	14	20	19	19	19	19	20
California	86	84	83	84	83	83	84	84	87	88
Colorado	12	12	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
Connecticut	24	24	25	25	20	19	19	19	19	18
Delaware	6	7	7	9	7	7	7	7	7	7
District of Columbia	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Florida	29	27	27	28	28	31	31	33	34	34
Georgia	30	29	32	32	33	33	33	33	35	33
Guam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaii	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Idaho	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Illinois	79	78	80	79	79	78	80	82	80	78
Indiana	28	30	29	28	28	29	30	31	30	29
Iowa	31	32	30	32	32	32	33	35	36	38
Kansas	22	22	22	21	24	24	24	26	27	29
Kentucky	23	25	26	27	25	26	28	27	26	26
Louisiana	15	18	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Maine	7	8	9	9	10	9	9	9	9	9
Maryland	25	23	23	23	21	24	23	22	22	24
Massachusetts	63	61	61	59	56	56	52	52	51	48
Michigan	42	43	45	46	46	46	46	45	45	49
Minnesota	28	27	26	25	24	24	23	24	25	25
Mississippi	17	18	19	19	21	21	22	22	23	23
Missouri	34	33	34	34	35	35	35	35	37	38
Montana	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Nebraska	14	14	13	14	11	12	12	12	11	11
Nevada	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
New Hampshire	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	8
New Jersey	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	40	38
New Mexico	4	5	7	9	9	9	10	10	11	11
New York	128	123	122	124	120	112	108	103	98	100
North Carolina	46	47	48	46	45	46	46	48	50	51
North Dakota	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Ohio	70	72	71	68	69	67	68	71	72	71
Oklahoma	17	18	18	19	17	18	18	21	22	25
Oregon	11	11	12	12	13	14	16	16	16	16
Pennsylvania	114	112	110	108	103	100	97	94	95	96
Puerto Rico	13	11	12	11	13	14	14	13	16	18
Rhode Island	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
South Carolina	15	14	13	14	15	14	14	15	15	17
South Dakota	9	10	10	9	8	8	8	8	8	9
Tennessee	26	27	27	29	28	28	28	29	33	32
Texas	45	42	42	44	53	53	54	56	56	58
Utah	10	7	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vermont	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia	38	39	40	38	38	37	37	38	38	38
Washington	24	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	21	21
West Virginia	16	17	16	15	16	17	17	17	17	17
Wisconsin	25	24	22	24	24	24	26	27	29	31
Wyoming	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3

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[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 4

BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[2]	**290**	**302**	**310**	**326**	**336**	**344**	**348**	**363**	**377**	**383**
North Atlantic	80	83	86	91	93	95	95	95	96	101
Midwestern	82	88	89	93	95	96	97	105	110	111
Southern	85	86	92	98	105	109	113	120	128	129
Western	43	45	43	44	43	44	43	43	43	42
Alabama	5	8	8	8	8	9	10	12	12	12
Alaska	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Arkansas	2	2	3	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
California	19	19	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	18
Colorado	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Connecticut	5	5	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Delaware	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
District of Columbia	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Florida	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	10	10
Georgia	5	5	7	7	6	6	7	8	11	9
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois	12	14	14	14	14	14	15	19	19	20
Indiana	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	9
Iowa	5	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	9	10
Kansas	5	5	6	6	7	7	7	8	9	9
Kentucky	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	5
Louisiana	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Maine	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Maryland	4	3	4	5	5	6	6	5	5	5
Massachusetts	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	13	13	13
Michigan	9	10	10	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Minnesota	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Mississippi	5	4	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7
Missouri	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Montana	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nebraska	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
Nevada	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
New Jersey	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
New Mexico	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
New York	29	30	29	31	32	32	32	30	30	31
North Carolina	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
North Dakota	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ohio	9	10	11	11	12	12	12	14	14	14
Oklahoma	6	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	9	9
Oregon	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	18	19	20	21	22	23	23	23	24	27
Puerto Rico	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	8	10
Rhode Island	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
South Carolina	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4
South Dakota	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennessee	5	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	9	9
Texas	12	12	12	11	17	17	17	18	18	20
Utah	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vermont	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	9	9
Washington	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
West Virginia	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Wisconsin	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 5

ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[2]	**532**	**565**	**588**	**608**	**632**	**645**	**666**	**678**	**697**	**715**
North Atlantic	96	101	105	112	115	116	119	120	121	119
Midwestern	131	137	147	150	155	158	167	172	180	191
Southern	187	208	215	221	233	241	244	250	254	261
Western	118	119	121	125	129	130	136	136	142	144
Alabama	8	13	14	13	14	17	17	18	18	19
Alaska	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arizona	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	14	14
Arkansas	7	7	7	8	12	11	11	11	11	11
California	57	58	59	60	60	60	61	61	64	66
Colorado	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Connecticut	4	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Delaware	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	20	20	20	21	21	22	22	23	23	23
Georgia	17	18	19	19	21	21	21	20	20	20
Guam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaii	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Idaho	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Illinois	29	29	31	32	32	33	34	33	33	33
Indiana	11	12	12	12	12	13	14	15	14	14
Iowa	12	13	14	14	14	14	16	18	18	19
Kansas	7	7	8	8	10	10	11	12	14	16
Kentucky	14	16	17	18	18	19	20	20	20	20
Louisiana	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Maine	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maryland	11	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13	14
Massachusetts	18	18	18	19	18	19	19	20	20	18
Michigan	19	19	22	23	23	24	24	24	25	29
Minnesota	7	8	9	9	10	10	10	11	12	12
Mississippi	10	12	12	12	14	14	14	13	14	14
Missouri	13	13	15	14	15	15	16	16	17	19
Montana	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nebraska	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Nevada	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3
New Hampshire	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
New Mexico	3	4	6	8	8	7	9	9	10	10
New York	38	39	42	43	46	45	48	48	46	48
North Carolina	21	24	27	26	26	27	28	30	32	32
North Dakota	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ohio	23	24	24	24	24	24	25	26	28	27
Oklahoma	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	15
Oregon	7	7	8	9	10	11	13	13	13	13
Pennsylvania	12	15	16	18	18	19	19	19	22	21
Puerto Rico	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	8	8	8
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South Carolina	10	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	12
South Dakota	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Tennessee	13	13	14	15	15	15	15	16	17	16
Texas	23	23	24	27	30	30	31	32	32	33
Utah	6	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vermont	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Washington	13	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15
West Virginia	9	11	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11
Wisconsin	4	5	5	7	8	8	10	10	12	14
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 6

DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[2]	**540**	**493**	**460**	**428**	**390**	**367**	**344**	**333**	**311**	**303**
North Atlantic	237	219	211	199	176	159	145	136	127	122
Midwestern	178	169	155	145	138	133	129	127	119	115
Southern	101	90	81	73	66	65	61	61	58	59
Western	24	15	13	11	10	10	9	9	7	7
Alabama	10	10	8	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2
California	10	7	6	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Colorado	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connecticut	15	14	14	11	6	5	5	5	5	5
Delaware	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
District of Columbia	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia	8	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	4	4
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	38	35	35	33	33	31	31	30	28	25
Indiana	9	9	8	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Iowa	14	13	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9
Kansas	10	10	8	7	7	7	6	6	4	4
Kentucky	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	1	1
Louisiana	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maine	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Maryland	10	9	8	7	5	5	4	4	4	5
Massachusetts	36	34	33	30	28	26	22	19	18	17
Michigan	14	14	13	12	11	10	10	9	8	8
Minnesota	12	10	8	7	5	5	4	4	4	4
Mississippi	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Missouri	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	11
Montana	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	9	9	8	8	6	6	6	6	5	5
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4
New Jersey	22	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	18
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	61	54	51	50	42	35	28	25	22	21
North Carolina	14	12	10	9	8	8	7	7	7	7
North Dakota	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ohio	38	38	36	33	33	31	31	31	30	30
Oklahoma	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oregon	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	84	78	74	69	63	58	55	52	49	48
Puerto Rico	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South Carolina	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Dakota	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennessee	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Texas	10	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Utah	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	18	18	18	16	16	15	15	15	14	14
Washington	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
West Virginia	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wisconsin	13	11	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Size of Student Enrollment and Type of Program

Approximately three out of every eight basic nursing programs reported student enrollments ranging in number between 100 and 199, according to Table 7. However, the proportion in this category dropped slightly (−1.9 percent) from the previous year, while programs with enrollments under 100 increased slightly (+2.2 percent). The median number of student enrollments in all basic RN programs may be estimated if it is assumed that student enrollments are distributed equally within each interval. On October 15, 1981, the median number of student enrollments in programs preparing for RN licensure was 138—the same as the previous year. The median number of enrollments was higher than the national average in baccalaureate programs (Md = 203), lower in diploma programs (Md = 129), and lowest in associate degree programs (Md = 119). The North Atlantic region had the highest median number of enrollments in basic RN programs (Md = 159). This was chiefly due to the large number of enrollments in baccalaureate programs (Md = 265). The median number of enrollments in the Midwest was 146, in the West 129, and in the South 116.

When medians were calculated for each year of the 1970s, it was found that student enrollments rose steadily from 1970 through 1976, remained on a plateau in 1977, and then fell three consecutive years. The median was 97 in 1970, rose to 150 in 1976 and 1977, then dropped to 145 in 1978, 140 in 1979, and 138 in 1980 and 1981.

NLN-Accredited Programs

Table 11 reveals that 976 (70 percent) of the basic RN programs in the U.S. were accredited by the National League for Nursing as of January 1, 1982, about the same as the previous three years. In general, diploma education had the highest percentage of accredited programs in all regions of the country and associate

Table 7
BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1972-1981[1]

NLN REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	NUMBER OF BASIC RN PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Regions	**1,377**	**1,373**	**1,372**	**1,375**	**1,373**	**1,372**	**1,374**	**1,389**	**1,403**	**1,422**
Under 100	500	428	411	412	407	408	435	477	501	512
100-199	580	597	602	572	559	555	555	543	532	522
200-299	180	204	189	208	224	237	212	194	201	218
300-399	60	67	85	93	95	88	83	90	80	75
400 and Over	57	77	85	90	88	84	89	85	89	95
North Atlantic	413	403	402	402	384	370	359	351	344	342
Under 100	124	96	101	107	99	89	93	91	98	95
100-199	194	197	194	170	162	160	148	147	125	128
200-299	52	60	51	63	55	58	57	50	56	62
300-399	21	22	25	31	36	29	26	27	32	24
400 and Over	19	28	31	31	32	34	35	36	33	33
Midwestern	391	394	391	388	388	387	393	404	409	417
Under 100	129	108	91	90	86	93	101	128	133	132
100-199	165	175	187	182	183	172	179	170	169	166
200-299	60	67	62	64	67	75	67	61	65	75
300-399	20	24	30	29	30	25	21	24	19	18
400 and Over	16	20	21	23	22	22	25	21	23	26
Southern	387	396	401	404	418	430	433	445	457	468
Under 100	160	158	150	147	151	160	165	181	193	208
100-199	150	146	152	145	146	146	157	156	162	158
200-299	51	58	56	63	75	78	64	56	54	52
300-399	16	15	20	20	20	23	24	31	21	23
400 and Over	10	19	23	29	26	23	23	21	27	27
Western	186	180	178	181	183	185	189	189	193	195
Under 100	84	66	69	68	71	66	76	77	77	77
100-199	71	79	69	75	68	77	71	70	76	70
200-299	17	19	20	18	27	26	24	27	26	29
300-399	3	6	10	13	9	11	12	8	8	10
400 and Over	11	10	10	7	8	5	6	7	6	9

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

Table 8

BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1972-1981[1]

NLN REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	NUMBER OF BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Regions	**293**	**305**	**313**	**329**	**341**	**349**	**353**	**368**	**391**	**393**
Under 100	54	41	30	40	46	47	49	64	78	90
100-199	96	103	105	90	90	86	91	95	104	104
200-299	71	67	66	74	74	91	90	88	77	81
300-399	28	37	49	52	56	55	48	51	55	47
400 and Over	44	57	63	73	75	70	75	70	77	71
North Atlantic	80	83	86	91	93	95	95	95	96	101
Under 100	14	8	8	9	8	6	8	6	7	13
100-199	26	28	26	19	22	22	20	21	21	20
200-299	20	18	19	24	17	23	24	22	20	27
300-399	9	12	14	16	21	17	14	17	21	15
400 and Over	11	17	19	23	25	27	29	29	27	26
Midwestern	82	88	89	93	95	96	97	105	110	111
Under 100	20	16	10	13	15	16	13	25	28	28
100-199	23	26	31	27	28	27	31	29	28	30
200-299	16	19	16	19	15	19	20	19	22	23
300-399	8	10	15	14	16	14	11	15	14	11
400 and Over	15	17	17	20	21	20	22	17	18	19
Southern	88	89	95	101	110	114	118	125	136	139
Under 100	14	11	8	13	19	21	24	29	39	45
100-199	33	35	37	32	27	24	30	33	40	41
200-299	24	19	21	22	32	36	30	30	22	21
300-399	9	10	11	11	11	15	16	16	14	13
400 and Over	8	14	18	23	21	18	18	17	21	19
Western	43	45	43	44	43	44	43	43	43	42
Under 100	6	6	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
100-199	14	14	11	12	13	13	10	12	15	13
200-299	11	11	10	9	10	13	16	17	13	10
300-399	2	5	9	11	8	9	7	3	6	8
400 and Over	10	9	9	7	8	5	6	7	5	7

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

Table 9

ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1972-1981[1]

NLN REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	NUMBER OF ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Regions	**541**	**574**	**598**	**618**	**642**	**656**	**677**	**688**	**707**	**726**
Under 100	256	237	238	241	250	258	276	291	306	310
100-199	215	237	259	261	263	272	287	285	280	283
200-299	47	70	63	76	90	91	75	66	83	88
300-399	15	16	22	26	29	24	28	33	22	23
400 and Over	8	14	16	14	10	11	11	13	16	22
North Atlantic	96	101	105	112	115	116	119	120	121	119
Under 100	28	24	21	25	28	25	27	25	31	27
100-199	43	44	54	50	49	56	57	62	51	57
200-299	12	17	11	18	18	18	18	16	22	19
300-399	6	6	8	11	13	10	11	10	11	9
400 and Over	7	10	11	8	7	7	6	7	6	7
Midwestern	131	137	147	150	155	158	167	172	180	191
Under 100	61	52	50	52	51	57	63	70	77	79
100-199	54	62	71	71	73	68	73	72	71	74
200-299	9	15	16	16	21	24	21	19	22	27
300-399	6	6	7	8	9	7	7	7	5	4
400 and Over	1	2	3	3	1	2	3	4	5	7
Southern	195	216	224	230	242	251	254	259	263	270
Under 100	100	105	105	103	106	115	116	125	127	133
100-199	71	74	82	83	90	91	101	98	99	97
200-299	21	31	28	34	37	36	28	21	27	25
300-399	3	4	7	7	7	7	7	13	5	8
400 and Over	0	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	5	7
Western	119	120	122	126	130	131	137	137	143	146
Under 100	67	56	62	61	65	61	70	71	71	71
100-199	47	57	52	57	51	57	56	53	59	55
200-299	5	7	8	8	14	13	8	10	12	17
300-399	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	2
400 and Over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

[1] As of October 15 of each year

Table 10

DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1972-1981[1]

NLN REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	NUMBER OF DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Regions	**543**	**494**	**461**	**428**	**390**	**367**	**344**	**333**	**311**	**303**
Under 100	190	150	143	131	111	103	110	122	117	112
100-199	269	257	238	221	206	197	177	163	148	135
200-299	62	67	60	58	60	55	47	40	41	49
300-399	17	14	14	15	10	9	7	6	3	5
400 and Over	5	6	6	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
North Atlantic	237	219	211	199	176	159	145	136	127	122
Under 100	85	64	72	73	63	58	58	60	60	55
100-199	125	125	114	101	91	82	71	64	53	51
200-299	20	25	21	21	20	17	15	12	14	16
300-399	6	4	3	4	2	2	1	0	0	0
400 and Over	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwestern	178	169	155	145	138	133	129	127	119	115
Under 100	48	40	31	25	20	20	25	33	28	25
100-199	88	87	85	84	82	77	75	69	70	62
200-299	35	33	30	29	31	32	26	23	21	25
300-399	6	8	8	7	5	4	3	2	0	3
400 and Over	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern	104	91	82	73	66	65	61	61	58	59
Under 100	46	42	37	31	26	24	25	27	27	30
100-199	46	37	33	30	29	31	26	25	23	20
200-299	6	8	7	7	6	6	6	5	5	6
300-399	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
400 and Over	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1
Western	24	15	13	11	10	10	9	9	7	7
Under 100	11	4	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
100-199	10	8	6	6	4	7	5	5	2	2
200-299	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	2
300-399	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	0
400 and Over	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

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[1] As of October 15 of each year.

Table 11

BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1982, AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS											
		ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
		Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited
United States[1]	**1,377**	**1,401**	**976**	**425**	**383**	**321**	**62**	**715**	**367**	**348**	**303**	**288**	**15**
North Atlantic	339	342	283	59	101	84	17	119	85	34	122	114	8
Midwestern	411	417	294	123	111	96	15	191	83	108	115	115	0
Southern	436	449	287	162	129	99	30	261	136	125	59	52	7
Western	191	193	112	81	42	42	0	144	63	81	7	7	0
Alabama	33	35	24	11	12	11	1	19	9	10	4	4	0
Alaska	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Arizona	16	16	10	6	2	2	0	14	8	6	0	0	0
Arkansas	19	20	11	9	7	5	2	11	5	6	2	1	1
California	88	88	43	45	18	18	0	66	21	45	4	4	0
Colorado	12	12	8	4	3	3	0	7	3	4	2	2	0
Connecticut	18	18	17	1	7	6	1	6	6	0	5	5	0
Delaware	7	7	4	3	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	1
District of Columbia	7	7	7	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Florida	34	34	15	19	10	7	3	23	7	16	1	1	0
Georgia	31	33	26	7	9	3	6	20	19	1	4	4	0
Guam	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	5	2	3	1	1	0	4	1	3	0	0	0
Idaho	6	6	6	0	1	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
Illinois	78	78	56	22	20	16	4	33	15	18	25	25	0
Indiana	26	29	27	2	9	9	0	14	12	2	6	6	0
Iowa	38	38	16	22	10	7	3	19	0	19	9	9	0
Kansas	28	29	17	12	9	8	1	16	5	11	4	4	0
Kentucky	25	26	16	10	5	4	1	20	11	9	1	1	0
Louisiana	16	16	13	3	7	6	1	6	4	2	3	3	0
Maine	9	9	8	1	2	2	0	3	2	1	4	4	0
Maryland	24	24	16	8	5	5	0	14	7	7	5	4	1
Massachusetts	48	48	40	8	13	10	3	18	13	5	17	17	0
Michigan	49	49	24	25	12	11	1	29	5	24	8	8	0
Minnesota	25	25	21	4	9	9	0	12	8	4	4	4	0
Mississippi	21	23	10	13	7	5	2	14	4	10	2	1	1
Missouri	36	38	23	15	8	6	2	19	6	13	11	11	0
Montana	4	4	2	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	11	11	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	5	5	0
Nevada	4	4	2	2	1	1	0	3	1	2	0	0	0
New Hampshire	8	8	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	0	4	2	2
New Jersey	38	38	37	1	7	7	0	13	13	0	18	17	1
New Mexico	11	11	5	6	1	1	0	10	4	6	0	0	0
New York	99	100	79	21	31	29	2	48	32	16	21	18	3
North Carolina	51	51	20	31	12	11	1	32	4	28	7	5	2
North Dakota	9	9	9	0	4	4	0	2	2	0	3	3	0
Ohio	71	71	58	13	14	11	3	27	17	10	30	30	0
Oklahoma	25	25	18	7	9	7	2	15	10	5	1	1	0
Oregon	16	16	10	6	2	2	0	13	7	6	1	1	0
Pennsylvania	95	96	75	21	27	18	9	21	10	11	48	47	1
Puerto Rico	13	18	6	12	10	2	8	8	4	4	0	0	0
Rhode Island	7	7	7	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
South Carolina	15	17	10	7	4	3	1	12	7	5	1	0	1
South Dakota	9	9	8	1	3	3	0	4	3	1	2	2	0
Tennessee	29	32	22	10	9	5	4	16	10	6	7	7	0
Texas	58	58	44	14	20	16	4	33	23	10	5	5	0
Utah	4	5	5	0	3	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	4	4	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Virginia	38	38	30	8	9	7	2	15	10	5	14	13	1
Washington	21	21	15	6	6	6	0	15	9	6	0	0	0
West Virginia	17	17	12	5	4	4	0	11	6	5	2	2	0
Wisconsin	31	31	24	7	9	8	1	14	8	6	8	8	0
Wyoming	3	3	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

degree education the lowest. The number of accredited associate degree programs dropped one and a half percent, from 53.6 percent on January 1, 1981, to 51.3 percent on January 1, 1982. This was the first such decline in five years. Baccalaureate programs, by contrast, rose by almost one and a half percentage points—from 82.4 percent on January 1, 1981 to 83.8 percent on January 1, 1982. This was the first time in four years that the number of accredited baccalaureate programs rose.

Proportionally more accredited programs were located in the North Atlantic states (N = 283, or 83 percent) than elsewhere, and fewest accredited programs were located in the Western states (N = 112, or 58 percent). The large proportion of accredited programs in the North Atlantic states was due both to the high proportion of accredited baccalaureate and diploma programs in that region (83 percent and 93 percent, respectively) and to the relatively high accreditation rate among associate degree programs (71 percent versus an average of 47.3 percent in all other regions). The large number of nonaccredited programs in the Western states was wholly due to the large percentage of associate degree programs that were not accredited (N = 81, or 56 percent) and furthermore to the fact that associate degree programs constituted such a high proportion of basic RN programs in that region (N = 144, or 75 percent).

Baccalaureate Programs for RNs

There were 393 basic baccalaureate programs in all jurisdictions of the United States on October 15, 1981. Table 12 shows that all but five of these schools reported enrollments of basic students, and 351 of them also reported enrollments of RN students. In addition to these schools, 123 other baccalaureate nursing programs reported that they enrolled RN students only (these are referred to as "BRN" programs). Forty-six of these 123 BRN programs were accredited by the National League for Nursing as of January 1, 1982.

Annual Tuition and Fees

Schools were requested to provide figures for tuition and fees for each year of the program; these figures were added and an arithmetic average was obtained for the entire program. Medians given in Tables 13 through 20 are based on these averages. Over 90 percent of all basic RN programs answered the tuition and fees question (N = 1,311, or 92.2 percent of all programs).

Tables 13 through 16 give the median annual tuition and other mandated fees paid by students for their public or private RN education in all jurisdictions of the U.S. Tables 17 through 20 provide the same information according to the size of the student enrollment. These tables do not include the 71 nursing programs that reported no tuition charge to students. Of these programs, 53 were publicly supported associate degree programs, 49 of which were located in the Western states.

Table 12

BACCALAUREATE NURSING SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, TYPE OF STUDENT ENROLLED, AND NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, OCTOBER 15, 1981

NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS	ALL BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS	BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITH BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS		BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITHOUT BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS
		Number of Programs With Basic Students Enrolled	Number of Programs With RN Students Enrolled	Number of Programs With RN Students Enrolled
Total	**511****	**388**	**351****	**123**
Accredited	368*	322	301**	46
Non-Accredited	143*	66	50**	77

*Includes three master's programs that prepare for initial practice.

**This program count has been excluded from the row total since it was counted in baccalaureate schools with basic nursing programs.

Table 13

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, BASIC RN NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1981-82 (DOLLARS)

REGION AND JURISDICTION	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions	**752**	**2,318**	**611**	**2,064**	**72**	**86**	**90**	**137**
North Atlantic	995	2,227	828	1,928	86	124	74	141
Midwestern	944	2,333	761	2,055	77	71	104	135
Southern	663	2,075	440	2,000	67	98	93	141
Western	451	3,833	439	3,583	65	63	88	96
Alabama	812	1,833	583	1,250	62	75	95	200
Alaska	1,000	—	250	—	100	—	100	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	416	—	291	—	237	—	81	—
Arkansas	732	1,000	625	1,000	55	150	70	200
California	276	3,833	305	3,625	57	66	92	78
Colorado	850	4,250	750	4,000	79	50	100	200
Connecticut	750	4,250	350	4,000	350	100	100	100
Delaware	833	1,500	833	1,500	75	100	50	100
District of Columbia	250	5,125	250	4,750	50	200	100	100
Florida	802	2,000	712	4,250	59	200	130	66
Georgia	737	2,500	538	2,500	91	75	78	75
Guam	750	—	250	—	150	—	50	—
Hawaii	500	—	250	—	50	—	100	—
Idaho	812	1,250	687	1,250	—	50	225	250
Illinois	785	2,750	642	2,281	68	76	78	135
Indiana	1,275	3,000	1,250	2,333	125	116	160	100
Iowa	833	2,500	714	2,333	59	65	79	94
Kansas	800	2,625	531	2,125	162	100	92	150
Kentucky	527	2,583	475	2,333	50	100	70	159
Louisiana	704	1,250	535	1,250	100	50	78	150
Maine	1,250	2,125	1,250	1,625	50	75	50	250
Maryland	850	1,250	750	1,187	65	100	66	116
Massachusetts	785	2,625	666	2,312	114	200	86	155
Michigan	1,107	1,625	894	1,500	63	69	96	135
Minnesota	805	3,687	694	3,375	200	69	72	100
Mississippi	750	2,500	475	2,500	59	150	140	50
Missouri	772	1,791	562	1,350	71	64	187	145
Montana	625	2,750	375	2,250	100	150	100	50
Nebraska	1,000	2,625	750	2,250	100	62	100	175
Nevada	1,000	—	666	—	50	—	100	—
New Hampshire	1,500	2,000	1,375	2,000	200	150	66	150
New Jersey	861	1,312	825	999	85	90	50	150
New Mexico	400	3,250	400	3,250	50	50	66	50
New York	1,023	2,375	783	2,050	75	91	65	128
North Carolina	338	2,750	276	2,625	77	100	114	90
North Dakota	666	2,250	500	1,750	100	50	125	150
Ohio	1,263	1,795	1,035	1,416	78	67	114	171
Oklahoma	568	2,375	296	2,250	53	100	125	62
Oregon	805	3,500	718	3,500	50	350	68	100
Pennsylvania	1,267	2,050	1,125	1,875	67	145	116	154
Puerto Rico	875	1,750	750	1,250	50	100	200	175
Rhode Island	875	1,500	875	1,000	100	50	50	50
South Carolina	791	2,500	666	2,000	62	300	85	350
South Dakota	1,250	3,250	750	2,875	250	83	150	149
Tennessee	785	2,000	593	2,000	59	50	86	150
Texas	322	2,625	263	2,500	94	100	109	137
Utah	1,500	1,750	750	1,750	850	50	300	125
Vermont	1,875	5,750	1,625	5,750	200	—	75	150
Virgin Islands	750	—	250	—	250	—	150	—
Virginia	886	1,350	541	1,083	59	69	73	164
Washington	727	4,500	444	4,500	58	50	77	100
West Virginia	714	3,750	277	3,375	59	100	116	125
Wisconsin	875	2,250	638	2,125	68	59	135	91
Wyoming	375	—	375	—	—	—	100	—

Table 14

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1981-82 (DOLLARS)

REGION AND JURISDICTION	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions	**996**	**3,880**	**785**	**3,737**	**122**	**115**	**88**	**93**
North Atlantic	1,226	4,409	1,089	4,178	122	161	64	93
Midwestern	1,170	3,842	934	3,763	156	79	90	87
Southern	833	2,826	647	2,863	95	134	93	103
Western	750	4,062	607	3,812	225	62	150	93
Alabama	1,300	1,750	937	1,250	69	50	200	150
Alaska	750	—	250	—	50	—	50	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	750	—	750	—	850	—	150	—
Arkansas	750	3,750	750	3,250	50	150	59	250
California	343	3,833	250	3,666	275	59	125	75
Colorado	2,250	4,250	2,250	4,250	350	50	—	150
Connecticut	875	5,000	375	5,000	450	100	50	50
Delaware	1,250	—	1,250	—	50	—	—	—
District of Columbia	250	5,250	250	5,000	50	200	50	100
Florida	1,375	2,000	812	4,250	100	200	250	66
Georgia	750	3,000	700	3,000	125	100	175	50
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	750	—	250	—	50	—	350	—
Idaho	750	—	750	—	—	—	250	—
Illinois	1,250	3,999	833	3,857	300	100	50	78
Indiana	1,250	4,000	1,250	4,000	—	150	150	66
Iowa	1,250	4,125	750	4,125	—	79	50	66
Kansas	1,083	2,875	750	2,375	225	100	133	150
Kentucky	750	2,625	750	2,500	50	125	100	150
Louisiana	700	2,750	500	2,750	150	—	66	—
Maine	1,250	3,250	1,250	3,250	50	150	50	50
Maryland	1,250	4,750	750	4,250	250	150	150	150
Massachusetts	1,000	5,250	800	5,125	150	183	83	87
Michigan	1,300	3,500	1,250	3,000	112	66	66	150
Minnesota	875	3,833	750	3,750	225	66	75	250
Mississippi	1,125	2,500	875	2,500	66	150	83	50
Missouri	750	3,250	500	3,250	100	50	0	133
Montana	750	2,750	750	2,250	50	150	50	50
Nebraska	750	3,750	750	3,750	150	50	150	50
Nevada	1,750	—	750	—	—	—	650	—
New Hampshire	1,750	4,500	1,750	4,500	250	150	50	200
New Jersey	1,375	4,000	1,375	3,500	150	200	50	50
New Mexico	750	—	750	—	50	—	50	—
New York	1,250	4,333	1,062	4,125	64	175	75	90
North Carolina	749	3,750	333	3,500	266	150	79	100
North Dakota	500	3,000	500	2,500	50	50	150	50
Ohio	1,416	4,000	1,312	4,000	75	100	100	100
Oklahoma	687	2,750	416	2,750	50	150	116	50
Oregon	1,250	4,750	1,250	3,750	—	350	—	550
Pennsylvania	1,350	4,187	1,312	3,850	100	161	69	150
Puerto Rico	916	1,750	875	1,250	50	100	150	200
Rhode Island	1,000	1,250	1,000	750	350	50	50	50
South Carolina	375	2,250	375	1,750	—	250	75	350
South Dakota	1,250	4,500	750	4,250	250	100	150	100
Tennessee	812	5,250	750	5,250	83	—	100	—
Texas	343	2,812	250	2,750	250	87	100	100
Utah	2,750	2,000	750	2,000	850	50	950	100
Vermont	2,250	—	1,750	—	250	—	50	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	1,200	2,875	1,125	2,875	66	50	50	100
Washington	1,500	4,500	1,500	4,500	50	50	100	100
West Virginia	750	3,875	250	3,625	350	150	50	75
Wisconsin	1,000	3,250	833	2,750	50	50	50	83
Wyoming	1,250	—	750	—	—	—	650	—

Table 15

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1981-82 (DOLLARS)

REGION AND JURISDICTION	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions	**684**	**3,196**	**539**	**2,975**	**64**	**72**	**90**	**143**
North Atlantic	863	2,950	740	2,875	72	92	74	150
Midwestern	882	3,437	715	3,208	68	66	111	128
Southern	597	3,125	379	2,708	59	65	91	157
Western	408	3,250	402	3,250	60	75	83	125
Alabama	541	3,250	375	3,000	57	50	75	200
Alaska	1,250	—	250	—	450	—	150	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	361	—	270	—	225	—	75	—
Arkansas	725	—	541	—	62	—	78	—
California	260	4,250	0	3,750	50	150	90	100
Colorado	750	—	583	—	75	—	83	—
Connecticut	375	4,500	250	4,500	150	150	150	50
Delaware	750	5,750	750	4,250	50	1,050	50	250
District of Columbia	250	—	250	—	50	—	150	—
Florida	750	—	703	—	50	—	94	—
Georgia	735	2,750	450	2,750	83	50	65	50
Guam	750	—	250	—	150	—	50	—
Hawaii	375	—	250	—	50	—	75	—
Idaho	833	1,250	666	1,250	—	50	200	250
Illinois	726	—	597	—	56	—	87	—
Indiana	1,285	3,500	1,250	3,250	125	50	162	83
Iowa	812	—	711	—	59	—	83	—
Kansas	687	3,250	321	3,125	116	100	66	150
Kentucky	472	2,750	425	2,375	50	75	68	175
Louisiana	700	—	625	—	50	—	75	—
Maine	1,250	2,500	1,250	2,000	50	50	50	400
Maryland	775	250	750	250	50	50	61	50
Massachusetts	725	4,250	607	4,250	75	150	81	325
Michigan	1,000	3,750	823	3,750	53	250	108	50
Minnesota	785	3,250	687	3,250	83	50	71	50
Mississippi	714	—	406	—	57	—	160	—
Missouri	777	2,750	571	2,750	66	50	187	175
Montana	500	—	250	—	150	—	150	—
Nebraska	1,250	4,750	750	4,250	50	150	50	250
Nevada	750	—	625	—	50	—	75	—
New Hampshire	1,250	—	1,250	—	150	—	50	—
New Jersey	777	—	750	—	64	—	50	—
New Mexico	350	3,250	350	3,250	50	50	69	50
New York	921	2,375	740	1,937	78	62	63	100
North Carolina	258	3,250	250	2,750	65	50	126	50
North Dakota	750	—	500	—	150	—	50	—
Ohio	1,234	3,000	942	2,500	78	50	125	—
Oklahoma	500	2,250	269	1,750	56	50	130	50
Oregon	777	—	687	—	50	—	68	—
Pennsylvania	1,093	2,875	843	2,750	54	100	140	200
Puerto Rico	750	1,500	375	1,000	—	100	250	150
Rhode Island	750	—	750	—	50	—	50	—
South Carolina	791	3,750	666	3,250	66	350	100	350
South Dakota	1,250	3,250	750	2,750	250	100	150	250
Tennessee	750	3,250	392	2,750	50	50	78	300
Texas	306	—	259	—	73	—	100	—
Utah	1,250	1,250	750	1,250	—	—	250	150
Vermont	1,750	5,750	1,500	5,750	150	—	100	150
Virgin Islands	750	—	250	—	250	—	150	—
Virginia	725	3,500	325	3,500	50	50	85	50
Washington	681	—	388	—	59	—	75	—
West Virginia	666	3,750	250	3,250	50	75	116	150
Wisconsin	812	3,750	500	3,750	75	50	157	50
Wyoming	250	—	250	—	—	—	50	—

Table 16

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1981-82 (DOLLARS)

REGION AND JURISDICTION	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions	**1,083**	**1,572**	**931**	**1,330**	**200**	**70**	**111**	**156**
North Atlantic	1,666	1,635	1,312	1,390	225	73	200	159
Midwestern	1,375	1,659	1,125	1,383	250	66	62	153
Southern	843	1,057	678	890	83	91	121	160
Western	1,000	3,250	1,000	3,250	50	50	100	83
Alabama	750	1,625	750	750	—	650	150	225
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	750	—	750	—	—	—	150
California	750	2,750	750	2,750	—	50	50	75
Colorado	3,250	4,250	2,750	3,750	50	—	150	650
Connecticut	1,750	1,666	1,250	1,500	—	75	150	166
Delaware	750	1,250	750	1,250	150	50	50	50
District of Columbia	—	250	—	250	—	—	—	—
Florida	750	—	250	—	—	—	150	—
Georgia	—	1,250	—	1,125	—	—	—	150
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	1,250	1,964	1,250	1,821	—	61	50	162
Indiana	—	2,000	—	1,333	—	450	—	250
Iowa	—	1,687	—	1,583	—	50	—	125
Kansas	1,750	750	750	625	250	—	650	150
Kentucky	—	1,750	—	1,750	—	—	—	150
Louisiana	750	1,000	250	1,000	350	50	150	150
Maine	—	1,500	—	1,250	—	50	—	200
Maryland	—	1,250	—	1,187	—	100	—	125
Massachusetts	750	1,950	250	1,583	250	300	250	166
Michigan	—	1,300	—	1,250	—	50	—	139
Minnesota	—	2,000	—	2,000	—	100	—	100
Mississippi	250	—	250	—	—	—	50	—
Missouri	—	1,600	—	1,125	—	83	—	140
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	2,250	—	2,083	—	50	—	175
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	500	1,500	1,250	1,500	200	—	100	100
New Jersey	—	1,187	—	916	—	69	—	183
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	—	1,472	—	1,325	—	57	—	172
North Carolina	750	833	625	833	50	50	75	100
North Dakota	—	1,375	—	1,250	—	50	—	225
Ohio	1,000	1,613	1,000	1,305	—	64	50	171
Oklahoma	—	750	—	250	—	—	—	150
Oregon	—	3,250	—	3,250	—	—	—	50
Pennsylvania	2,083	1,708	1,625	1,484	550	90	250	152
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	2,250	—	2,250	—	50	—	50
South Carolina	1,250	—	1,250	—	50	—	50	—
South Dakota	—	2,000	—	1,500	—	50	—	150
Tennessee	1,000	1,125	1,000	1,125	—	50	100	83
Texas	500	625	500	250	50	150	150	350
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	1,500	1,100	750	833	350	100	100	183
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	1,250	1,250	1,250	750	—	—	350	350
Wisconsin	1,250	1,312	1,250	1,312	—	550	50	116
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Tuition and Public Programs

The median total of tuition and fees for all publicly supported basic RN programs was $752 (see Table 13). This figure was $36 higher than that of the previous year. It was higher in the North Atlantic and Midwestern states ($995 and $944, respectively) than in other parts of the country and was considerably higher for baccalaureate programs than for associate degree programs, both nationally ($996 and $684, respectively) and in the North Atlantic states ($1,226 versus $863) and the Midwestern states ($1,170 versus $882; see Tables 14 and 15). Tuition rates and fees were even higher for publicly supported diploma programs than for the other two types of basic RN programs. However, since there are relatively few such diploma programs in the country (N=36), these higher rates do not warrant close scrutiny in this overview.

Tuition and Size of Public Programs

Table 17 shows that, in general, the larger the publicly supported RN program, the higher the cost in tuition and fees to the student. For example, the median total costs in tuition and fees to students in schools with enrollments under 100 were $656, and to students in schools with enrollments of 300 and over, $977. A notable exception to this generalization occurred among associate degree and baccalaureate programs in the North Atlantic states where the relationship between student costs for nursing education and size of program was both weaker and reversed. Thus, Tables 18 and 19 show that student costs were higher in the smallest programs and lower in the largest programs located in the North Atlantic region.

Table 17

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, NLN REGION, AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1981-82 (DOLLARS)

REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions								
99 and under	656	2,210	458	2,043	73	88	95	150
100-199	733	2,100	605	1,848	67	82	94	138
200-299	862	2,875	720	2,166	76	83	85	132
300 and over	977	3,675	801	3,464	80	112	77	94
North Atlantic								
99 and under	1,035	1,875	884	1,527	100	120	82	164
100-199	864	1,985	760	1,781	80	90	83	139
200-299	1,083	3,583	821	3,000	85	149	73	145
300 and over	1,116	4,100	890	3,916	90	162	57	85
Midwestern								
99 and under	814	2,937	651	2,416	72	73	110	116
100-199	891	1,973	723	1,700	72	73	94	153
200-299	1,109	1,980	869	1,843	89	68	127	137
300 and over	1,250	3,500	937	3,166	95	61	92	81
Southern								
99 and under	587	2,062	372	2,125	72	100	101	167
100-199	688	2,150	454	1,875	60	93	103	121
200-299	695	1,833	525	1,833	64	83	69	119
300 and over	781	2,250	666	2,000	73	150	81	150
Western								
99 and under	416	3,125	370	3,125	68	50	80	150
100-199	433	3,833	450	3,600	63	83	90	85
200-299	541	4,375	600	4,250	69	50	112	87
300 and over	650	2,000	650	2,000	57	50	100	100

Tuition and Private Programs

The median total of tuition and mandated fees for all privately supported RN programs during 1981-82 was $2,318—an increase of $220 over the previous academic year (see Table 13). This figure was much higher in the Western states ($3,833) than in any other region of the country, chiefly because of student costs in baccalaureate programs ($4,062; see Table 14). Median total cost of tuition and fees in baccalaureate programs throughout the country was $3,880; in associate degree programs it was $3,196; and in diploma programs, $1,572.

Among baccalaureate and diploma programs, which constitute the bulk of private RN education (N = 459 programs, or 85 percent of the total private nursing programs), the lowest rates of tuition and fees were found in the Southern states where the median was $2,826 in baccalaureate programs and $1,057 in diploma programs (see Tables 14 and 16). Student costs dropped by $125 between 1980-81 and 1981-82 in baccalaureate programs located in Western states. This was sufficient to offset increases in other regions and to register a $55 decline nationally in baccalaureate student costs. By contrast, student costs rose in diploma education programs in every region of the country, registering an increase of $132 nationally between 1980-81 and 1981-82.

Table 18

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, NLN REGION, AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1981-82 (DOLLARS)

REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions								
99 and under	895	3,557	727	3,361	125	94	96	122
100-199	888	3,916	726	3,705	97	131	129	84
200-299	1,044	4,277	734	4,166	164	96	79	108
300 and over	1,072	3,925	879	3,821	109	120	77	82
North Atlantic								
99 and under	1,500	3,875	1,500	3,750	50	125	100	175
100-199	1,083	4,625	916	4,562	83	157	125	83
200-299	1,250	4,750	1,125	4,625	133	180	57	110
300 and over	1,227	4,300	1,071	4,125	135	175	58	80
Midwestern								
99 and under	1,125	3,750	1,125	3,687	100	75	150	87
100-199	850	3,958	650	3,843	175	118	87	88
200-299	1,166	4,000	900	3,875	149	62	100	125
300 and over	1,295	3,700	1,093	3,500	175	64	75	64
Southern								
99 and under	795	2,750	625	2,833	133	120	82	140
100-199	968	2,892	750	2,875	79	139	162	79
200-299	750	2,750	472	2,750	150	150	79	75
300 and over	826	2,750	681	3,500	90	150	94	150
Western								
99 and under	1,250	2,000	—	2,000	750	50	550	100
100-199	583	3,916	500	3,687	225	87	150	87
200-299	1,500	4,500	750	4,500	375	50	200	100
300 and over	687	2,000	583	2,000	59	50	100	100

Table 19

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, NLN REGION, AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1981-82 (DOLLARS)

REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions								
99 and under	614	3,500	419	3,142	68	87	95	166
100-199	696	2,875	560	2,625	63	59	88	127
200-299	785	3,666	708	3,666	60	62	88	150
300 and over	855	2,750	732	2,250	55	100	77	100
North Atlantic								
99 and under	950	3,750	791	3,625	81	200	79	216
100-199	809	3,000	714	3,000	77	66	76	133
200-299	892	3,000	729	3,000	69	50	81	150
300 and over	875	2,000	750	2,000	55	125	56	125
Midwestern								
99 and under	789	3,600	620	3,250	69	79	104	137
100-199	890	2,750	727	2,500	65	50	96	133
200-299	1,083	4,000	850	4,000	75	100	144	100
300 and over	1,166	3,250	781	3,250	66	50	175	50
Southern								
99 and under	519	3,333	328	2,875	66	75	108	175
100-199	635	2,333	384	2,250	56	58	93	125
200-299	660	3,750	562	3,750	50	50	61	150
300 and over	725	—	675	—	50	—	65	—
Western								
99 and under	409	3,250	370	3,250	66	—	78	—
100-199	407	3,500	423	3,500	59	75	84	100
200-299	416	1,250	500	1,250	50	—	93	150
300 and over	375	—	750	—	50	—	250	—

Tuition and Size of Private Programs

When all privately supported RN programs were considered together, the largest programs (300 or more students) were found to have the highest median total of tuition rates and mandated fees ($3,675; see Table 17). Generally, the greater the number of student enrollments, the greater the amount of tuition and fees charged to students. However, regional variations from this pattern were common. Only the North Atlantic region conformed closely to the expected relationship between size of school and cost to student. Another notable deviation from this relationship was evident among the largest diploma and baccalaureate programs (those with enrollments of 300 or more students). Such programs generally reported somewhat lower student costs than programs with enrollments between 200 and 300 students.

During the previous two academic years, tuition increases were steepest in the largest programs (300 students or more). During 1981-82, tuition increase in these programs were smallest, averaging only $92, compared to increases averaging $590 in schools that enrolled 200 to 299 students and $325 in the smallest schools (enrollments under 100).

Table 20

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, NLN REGION, AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1981-82 (DOLLARS)

REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions								
99 and under	1,125	1,465	857	1,250	175	82	93	156
100-199	1,333	1,544	1,333	1,343	100	66	166	159
200-299	916	1,750	875	1,529	—	72	83	147
300 and over	750	1,250	500	1,083	350	50	100	162
North Atlantic								
99 and under	1,750	1,576	1,250	1,300	200	87	83	158
100-199	1,500	1,625	1,500	1,434	250	64	250	155
200-299	1,750	1,791	1,250	1,593	—	100	150	175
300 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midwestern								
99 and under	1,750	1,625	1,000	1,500	250	66	100	125
100-199	1,250	1,640	1,250	1,370	—	65	50	165
200-299	1,000	1,729	1,000	1,416	—	71	50	143
300 and over	—	1,250	—	1,125	—	50	—	175
Southern								
99 and under	875	916	700	750	66	125	100	190
100-199	1,000	1,166	1,000	999	—	83	150	155
200-299	750	1,000	500	1,000	—	50	100	133
300 and over	750	1,000	250	1,000	350	—	150	150
Western								
99 and under	—	2,500	—	2,500	—	50	—	200
100-199	3,250	2,750	2,750	2,750	50	—	150	50
200-299	—	3,500	—	3,500	—	—	—	50
300 and over	750	—	750	—	—	—	50	—

STUDENTS

Admissions

The number of students admitted to basic RN programs in the fifty states and District of Columbia during the period August 1, 1980, through July 31, 1981, was 110,201, an increase of 4.0 percent over the previous reporting period (Table 21). This is the first increase in four years.

For the first time since the 1972-73 academic year, annual admissions rose in each type of program. The national increase was steep in associate degree programs (+6.1 percent), moderate in diploma programs (+3.5 percent), and small in baccalaureate programs (+1.1 percent). Admissions to ADN programs have now reached a new peak. This is hardly surprising in view of the continuing expansion in number of ADN programs. The 3.5 percent growth rate of admissions in diploma programs was less expected in view of the continued reduction of the total number of diploma programs. This finding suggests that, in general, smaller programs have ceased operations, and other programs have enlarged their admission quotas. Although the growth rate of annual admissions was smaller for baccalaureate nursing programs than for other types of basic RN education, it was the highest since the 1975-76 academic year, when it rose by 3.9 percent.

It has been observed that school enrollments and unemployment rise at the same time. The tight job market, combined with continuing job opportunities in nursing, have contributed to the upswing in nursing education enrollments.

Table 21

ADMISSIONS TO BASIC RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: UNITED STATES, 1961-62 TO 1980-81

ACADEMIC YEAR[1]	ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS[2]		BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS		ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS		DIPLOMA PROGRAMS	
	Number of Admissions	Percent Change	Number of Admissions	Percent Change	Number of Admissions	Percent Change	Number of Admissions	Percent Change
1961-62	49,506	+0.6	9,033	+4.1	2,504	+20.1	37,969	−1.3
1962-63	49,228	−0.6	9,585	+6.1	3,490	+39.4	36,153	−4.8
1963-64	52,274	+6.2	10,242	+6.9	4,461	+27.8	37,571	+3.9
1964-65	57,180	+9.4	11,800	+15.2	6,144	+37.7	39,236	+4.4
1965-66	60,191	+5.3	13,103	+11.0	8,544	+39.1	38,544	−1.8
1966-67	58,021	−3.6	14,012	+6.9	11,137	+30.3	32,872	−14.7
1967-68	60,673	+4.6	14,813	+5.7	14,577	+30.9	31,283	−4.8
1968-69	63,408	+4.5	15,901	+7.3	18,536	+27.2	28,971	−7.4
1969-70	74,598	+17.6	18,942	+19.1	25,142	+35.6	30,514	+5.3
1970-71	78,524	+5.3	20,299	+7.2	29,433	+17.1	28,792	−5.6
1971-72	93,344	+18.9	27,228	+34.1	36,454	+23.8	29,662	+3.0
1972-73	103,789	+11.2	30,348	+11.5	43,733	+20.0	29,708	+0.1
1973-74	107,344	+3.4	32,461	+7.0	47,940	+9.6	26,943	−9.3
1974-75	109,020	+1.6	34,956	+7.7	49,368	+3.0	24,696	−8.3
1975-76	112,174	+2.9	36,320	+3.9	52,232	+5.8	23,622	−4.3
1976-77	112,523	+0.3	36,670	+1.0	53,610	+2.6	22,243	−5.8
1977-78	110,950	−1.4	37,348	+1.8	52,991	−1.1	20,611	−7.3
1978-79	107,476	−3.2	35,611	−4.7	53,366	+0.7	18,499	−10.2
1979-80	105,952	−1.4	35,414	−0.5	53,633	+0.5	16,905	−8.6
1980-81	110,201	+4.0	35,808	+1.1	56,899	+6.1	17,494	+3.5

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1961-62 through 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent academic years.

[2] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Admissions and Public/Private Programs

Table 22 presents the number of admissions to public and private RN programs in all jurisdictions of the United States. During the 1980-81 academic year, 75,112 students were admitted to publicly supported nursing programs—an all-time high. These students comprised two-thirds of the total admissions. The remaining third of the students (N = 36,945) were admitted to privately supported nursing programs. Both public and private institutions showed gains in admissions in excess of [illegible] percent.

Annual admissions to public associate degree programs and private diploma programs have changed the most during the 1970s. In public associate degree programs, annual admissions (which comprised 30 percent of all admissions to basic RN programs during 1969-70) rose to 45 percent for the past two academic years. In private diploma programs, annual admissions (which comprised 33 percent of all admissions during 1969-70) fell to 14 percent for the past two years.

Admissions and Region

Table 23 shows that gains of admissions in all RN programs were registered in all NLN regions of the country during 1980-81. This was the first time in a decade that such gains have been observed in all regions of the country. Admissions in the western region reached a new peak during 1980-81—exceeding 15,000, a ten percent increase over the previous academic year.

Admission increases during 1980-81 were reported by each type of basic RN education program in every region of the country, with the sole exception of baccalaureate programs in the North Atlantic region where a four percent decline in admissions was registered (Table 24). The most substantial increases were found in associate degree nursing programs located in the western region, where admissions were up by fourteen percent over the previous year (Table 25). Diploma programs, despite their continuing reductions in number of programs, admitted more students during 1980-81 than during 1979-80 in every region of the country (Table 26).

Table 22

ADMISSIONS TO BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971-72 TO 1980-81

TYPE OF PROGRAM BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
All Programs	**94,154**	**104,713**	**108,210**	**110,068**	**113,311**	**113,479**	**111,928**	**108,717**	**107,368**	**112,057**
Public Funds	57,008	64,953	69,143	71,630	74,400	74,513	73,639	73,077	71,876	75,112
Private Funds	37,146	39,760	39,067	38,438	38,911	38,966	38,289	35,640	35,492	36,945
Baccalaureate	27,357	30,478	32,672	35,192	36,656	36,947	37,664	36,087	36,035	36,775
Public Funds	17,834	19,081	20,572	22,338	23,163	23,069	23,101	22,217	21,770	22,347
Private Funds	9,523	11,397	12,100	12,854	13,493	13,878	14,563	13,870	14,265	14,428
Associate Degree	36,996	44,387	48,595	50,180	53,033	54,289	53,653	54,131	54,428	57,788
Public Funds	33,754	40,651	43,948	45,432	47,869	48,612	47,974	48,539	47,957	50,750
Private Funds	3,242	3,736	4,647	4,748	5,164	5,677	5,679	5,592	6,471	7,038
Diploma	29,801	29,848	26,943	24,696	23,622	22,243	20,611	18,499	16,905	17,494
Public Funds	5,420	5,221	4,623	3,860	3,368	2,832	2,564	2,321	2,149	2,015
Private Funds	24,381	24,627	22,320	20,836	20,254	19,411	18,047	16,178	14,756	15,479

Table 23

ADMISSIONS TO BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[2]	**93,344**	**103,789**	**107,344**	**109,020**	**112,174**	**112,523**	**110,950**	**107,476**	**105,941**	**110,201**
North Atlantic	28,031	30,950	32,590	32,059	31,589	31,173	31,263	30,004	29,149	29,185
Midwestern	27,384	30,186	30,457	30,641	31,421	32,452	31,117	30,351	30,428	32,133
Southern	24,944	28,907	31,324	32,879	35,330	34,704	34,855	33,450	32,722	33,866
Western	12,985	13,746	12,973	13,441	13,834	14,194	13,715	13,671	13,653	15,017
Alabama	1,694	1,758	2,130	2,336	2,131	2,244	2,690	2,737	2,393	2,744
Alaska	50	69	72	89	61	66	77	141	178	152
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1,211	1,431	1,418	1,573	1,462	1,213	1,059	1,093	1,185	1,266
Arkansas	820	931	778	902	1,088	1,091	1,282	1,006	1,143	1,291
California	5,969	6,000	5,731	5,977	6,259	6,543	6,508	6,471	6,626	7,596
Colorado	952	1,023	892	780	847	982	883	968	775	929
Connecticut	1,394	1,622	1,487	1,261	1,348	1,430	1,565	1,412	1,361	1,372
Delaware	350	401	448	451	515	504	533	493	479	508
District of Columbia	496	514	537	612	653	885	729	680	700	727
Florida	2,382	2,777	2,919	3,264	3,231	3,328	3,538	3,425	3,422	3,818
Georgia	1,853	2,270	2,284	2,602	2,628	2,342	2,285	2,359	1,935	1,991
Guam	34	62	44	52	53	58	51	35	11	20
Hawaii	195	195	174	209	189	220	210	219	243	244
Idaho	375	387	347	357	347	353	387	383	335	347
Illinois	4,882	5,587	5,650	5,917	5,846	6,321	5,840	5,838	5,705	5,882
Indiana	2,378	2,591	2,980	3,028	3,128	2,940	2,813	2,590	2,596	2,872
Iowa	1,346	1,495	1,554	1,720	1,845	1,970	2,099	1,994	2,087	2,054
Kansas	1,029	949	1,097	1,128	1,182	1,229	1,239	1,277	1,263	1,295
Kentucky	1,538	1,868	1,876	2,014	2,254	2,023	1,978	1,823	1,856	1,820
Louisiana	1,274	1,624	1,741	2,033	1,953	1,860	2,002	1,744	1,732	1,573
Maine	353	417	494	569	520	610	609	546	578	607
Maryland	1,778	1,979	1,953	1,949	2,077	2,159	1,990	1,849	1,781	1,960
Massachusetts	3,815	4,154	4,328	4,345	3,924	3,750	3,607	3,577	3,429	3,527
Michigan	3,803	4,251	4,492	4,150	4,364	4,611	4,336	3,980	3,959	4,137
Minnesota	2,353	2,380	2,364	2,281	2,203	2,229	2,234	2,196	2,205	2,326
Mississippi	903	1,091	1,312	1,283	1,523	1,583	1,448	1,398	1,453	1,518
Missouri	2,169	2,498	2,535	2,476	2,561	2,619	2,515	2,434	2,460	2,499
Montana	405	495	429	404	453	386	399	306	337	366
Nebraska	995	1,006	868	853	992	1,016	960	843	923	1,050
Nevada	251	211	182	97	174	178	193	205	211	242
New Hampshire	407	438	464	519	485	467	457	346	436	440
New Jersey	2,653	3,147	3,271	3,393	3,355	3,434	3,441	3,271	3,317	3,192
New Mexico	251	322	388	457	505	557	464	457	468	533
New York	11,650	12,894	13,912	13,710	12,695	12,432	12,512	12,247	11,674	11,251
North Carolina	2,220	2,397	2,509	2,859	2,925	2,807	2,660	2,762	3,004	2,965
North Dakota	526	694	674	518	538	567	433	625	519	650
Ohio	4,993	5,615	5,370	5,510	5,727	5,882	5,530	5,483	5,476	5,883
Oklahoma	1,102	1,058	1,300	1,290	1,129	1,226	1,253	1,116	1,237	1,337
Oregon	828	855	733	926	931	1,069	967	979	1,003	1,047
Pennsylvania	6,161	6,445	6,694	6,101	7,096	6,524	6,640	6,324	6,171	6,570
Puerto Rico	758	826	794	966	1,052	868	890	1,186	1,387	1,809
Rhode Island	492	609	656	808	710	832	861	823	739	726
South Carolina	924	997	1,070	1,136	1,182	1,140	1,140	1,184	1,013	1,006
South Dakota	603	659	623	619	670	611	646	665	573	636
Tennessee	1,913	2,547	2,440	2,826	2,743	2,585	2,623	2,512	2,557	2,984
Texas	3,917	4,558	5,813	4,909	6,541	6,399	5,977	5,784	5,631	5,121
Utah	570	597	483	437	465	467	518	507	454	435
Vermont	260	309	299	290	288	305	309	285	265	265
Virgin Islands	18	36	28	30	32	30	37	20	18	27
Virginia	1,789	2,096	2,131	2,356	2,723	2,701	2,683	2,541	2,481	2,546
Washington	1,822	2,062	1,987	2,035	2,038	2,023	1,914	1,806	1,701	1,734
West Virginia	837	956	1,068	1,120	1,042	1,109	1,169	1,080	1,084	1,192
Wisconsin	2,307	2,461	2,250	2,441	2,525	2,564	2,609	2,556	2,662	2,849
Wyoming	106	99	137	100	103	137	136	136	137	126

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[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic year 1971-72 and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent academic years.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 24

ADMISSIONS TO BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[2]	**27,228**	**30,348**	**32,461**	**34,956**	**36,320**	**36,670**	**37,348**	**35,611**	**35,414**	**35,808**
North Atlantic	6,570	7,823	8,717	9,665	9,718	10,484	11,269	10,767	10,670	10,244
Midwestern	7,653	8,204	8,804	9,149	9,363	9,614	9,345	9,030	9,355	9,817
Southern	8,000	9,197	10,692	11,455	12,380	11,893	12,149	11,524	11,125	11,372
Western	5,005	5,124	4,248	4,687	4,859	4,679	4,585	4,290	4,264	4,375
Alabama	595	650	764	1,134	984	1,100	1,429	1,390	1,140	1,356
Alaska	24	39	40	52	27	29	39	99	138	112
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	523	548	542	752	716	493	437	450	506	504
Arkansas	215	297	201	199	322	293	356	307	396	458
California	1,883	1,557	1,361	1,534	1,648	1,735	1,864	1,675	1,665	1,754
Colorado	384	405	390	219	362	492	441	400	355	385
Connecticut	361	465	486	510	526	571	610	533	492	484
Delaware	172	197	199	255	256	247	246	231	223	250
District of Columbia	307	321	326	387	426	677	610	521	532	567
Florida	497	534	541	649	585	562	723	677	661	748
Georgia	393	424	629	867	483	419	358	664	382	466
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	59	74	59	65	65	65	64	84	90	78
Idaho	77	76	56	69	78	67	98	112	55	58
Illinois	916	1,123	1,252	1,367	1,307	1,461	1,293	1,342	1,419	1,470
Indiana	851	828	1,180	1,096	1,148	1,041	1,004	934	900	996
Iowa	356	428	399	462	494	604	633	537	558	528
Kansas	350	285	363	408	393	415	446	507	523	572
Kentucky	446	535	498	602	790	481	473	325	292	286
Louisiana	628	764	910	1,065	929	894	1,038	859	805	724
Maine	75	128	133	137	175	213	216	187	208	220
Maryland	437	517	622	630	719	662	569	554	503	537
Massachusetts	919	941	1,219	1,478	1,100	1,068	1,160	1,258	1,308	1,381
Michigan	1,009	925	1,220	1,191	1,321	1,285	1,348	1,256	1,236	1,309
Minnesota	666	703	729	713	716	783	763	720	754	685
Mississippi	335	196	489	484	522	598	504	411	476	469
Missouri	366	488	520	648	584	637	558	576	624	705
Montana	259	322	275	235	269	240	294	221	253	264
Nebraska	194	218	177	144	230	209	243	123	229	247
Nevada	201	189	157	75	66	60	62	58	50	48
New Hampshire	122	144	163	175	154	146	154	161	182	199
New Jersey	406	587	594	812	742	805	864	858	945	708
New Mexico	101	127	110	157	147	209	128	79	89	102
New York	2,839	3,320	3,361	3,738	3,995	4,314	4,525	4,340	4,090	3,586
North Carolina	774	994	940	1,094	1,184	1,086	893	885	1,090	1,028
North Dakota	245	271	235	205	233	275	154	274	213	340
Ohio	984	1,123	1,224	1,202	1,409	1,411	1,412	1,308	1,347	1,319
Oklahoma	549	411	434	435	420	454	491	346	487	555
Oregon	264	290	106	316	312	309	244	194	223	236
Pennsylvania	1,056	1,400	1,842	1,629	1,910	1,860	2,237	2,088	2,139	2,318
Puerto Rico	129	130	211	236	336	277	316	476	621	967
Rhode Island	224	219	289	434	347	482	537	487	456	430
South Carolina	389	432	412	411	362	364	401	450	352	354
South Dakota	290	317	264	264	285	257	266	310	274	276
Tennessee	368	905	838	1,062	1,040	636	734	761	787	1,064
Texas	1,614	1,743	2,611	1,762	2,596	2,958	2,720	2,565	2,554	2,253
Utah	270	466	374	364	324	131	145	139	104	99
Vermont	89	101	105	110	87	101	100	103	95	101
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	587	604	596	832	1,079	1,026	1,063	951	957	836
Washington	902	978	693	800	785	774	705	713	668	689
West Virginia	173	191	207	229	205	253	260	249	243	238
Wisconsin	1,426	1,495	1,241	1,449	1,403	1,343	1,362	1,273	1,278	1,370
Wyoming	58	53	85	49	60	75	64	66	68	46

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic year 1970 and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent academic years.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 25

ADMISSIONS TO ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[2]	**36,454**	**43,733**	**47,940**	**49.368**	**52,232**	**53,610**	**52,991**	**53,386**	**53,633**	**56,899**
North Atlantic	9.318	10,906	12.486	12.370	12,728	12.598	12.635	12,728	12,559	12,736
Midwestern	8.881	10,903	11,622	12,033	12,483	13,592	13,091	13,376	13,913	14,904
Southern	11.522	14.449	15.905	17.036	18.800	18.623	18.806	18,489	18,374	19,240
Western	6.733	7.475	7,927	7,929	8.221	8.797	8.459	8.773	8.787	10,019
Alabama	509	516	992	968	892	970	1,089	1,192	1,085	1,227
Alaska	26	30	32	37	34	37	38	42	40	40
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	619	883	876	821	746	720	622	643	679	762
Arkansas	605	634	577	703	766	700	819	601	644	677
California	3.502	3.804	3.969	4,113	4,286	4.429	4.266	4,395	4,552	5,411
Colorado	441	528	406	369	362	376	360	485	347	464
Connecticut	207	256	272	343	463	499	598	517	532	534
Delaware	32	37	86	100	160	162	171	184	173	174
District of Columbia	77	79	98	137	140	151	63	100	125	160
Florida	1.720	2,051	2,182	2.432	2,454	2.558	2.603	2,570	2,594	3,000
Georgia	1,031	1,347	1,200	1,238	1,621	1.444	1,474	1,396	1,301	1,359
Guam	34	62	44	52	53	58	51	35	11	20
Hawaii	136	121	115	144	124	155	146	135	153	166
Idaho	298	311	291	288	269	286	289	271	280	289
Illinois	1,989	2,352	2.441	2.610	2,606	2,950	2,779	2,875	2,927	3,085
Indiana	977	1.213	1.307	1,444	1,469	1,379	1,364	1,279	1,321	1,444
Iowa	323	390	522	673	728	791	848	890	1,032	1,025
Kansas	247	237	316	320	364	472	467	516	551	605
Kentucky	809	1.047	1,135	1,193	1,321	1,437	1,385	1,370	1,446	1,426
Louisiana	206	461	480	601	664	634	643	577	635	528
Maine	91	96	131	121	117	222	222	227	218	231
Maryland	933	1,039	991	1.063	1.098	1,241	1,206	1,084	1,091	1,183
Massachusetts	982	1.272	1,227	1.308	1,344	1,327	1,322	1,306	1,246	1,267
Michigan	1.605	2,128	2,163	2.035	2.074	2,427	2,164	2,166	2,195	2,253
Minnesota	991	1,030	1,019	1.120	1,147	1,158	1,183	1,210	1,188	1,339
Mississippi	486	811	750	713	898	873	868	965	918	989
Missouri	606	765	794	760	800	844	896	881	901	887
Montana	94	109	96	110	125	146	105	85	84	102
Nebraska	169	201	212	244	299	330	280	282	297	310
Nevada	50	22	25	22	108	118	131	147	161	194
New Hampshire	61	63	70	95	108	103	93	70	109	108
New Jersey	1,179	1,437	1,564	1,445	1,478	1,514	1,540	1,483	1,527	1,572
New Mexico	150	195	278	300	358	348	336	378	379	431
New York	5,428	6.164	7,356	6.940	6.656	6,398	6,441	6,740	6,490	6,506
North Carolina	859	944	1.232	1,420	1,396	1,396	1,451	1,561	1,629	1,676
North Dakota	110	168	272	150	122	124	128	125	137	144
Ohio	1.469	1,909	1,973	2,042	2,087	2,272	2,088	2,185	2,279	2.589
Oklahoma	299	420	541	599	648	691	655	707	727	751
Oregon	334	342	509	488	491	627	599	661	660	699
Pennsylvania	922	1.008	1,205	1.415	1,795	1,757	1,732	1,674	1,755	1,799
Puerto Rico	490	556	583	730	716	591	574	710	766	842
Rhode Island	168	286	283	286	266	261	244	245	214	221
South Carolina	451	537	622	690	788	744	705	700	641	624
South Dakota	155	167	207	228	258	226	248	233	194	226
Tennessee	981	1.097	1,094	1,204	1,152	1.352	1.330	1.270	1,246	1,304
Texas	1,701	2.268	2,603	2,631	3,417	2.848	2,774	2,773	2,709	2,508
Utah	300	131	109	73	141	336	373	368	350	336
Vermont	171	208	194	180	201	204	209	182	170	164
Virgin Islands	18	36	28	30	32	30	37	20	18	27
Virginia	478	736	860	858	971	1,006	1,030	1,018	1,007	1,177
Washington	735	953	1,169	1,113	1,134	1,157	1,122	1,093	1,033	1,045
West Virginia	454	541	646	723	714	729	774	705	701	811
Wisconsin	240	343	396	407	529	619	646	734	891	997
Wyoming	48	46	52	51	43	62	72	70	69	80

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[1] Time period is from October 16 of the previous year to October 15 of the year shown. Includes programs which closed during this period but which reported student admissions or graduations.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 26

ADMISSIONS TO DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[2]	**29,662**	**29,708**	**26,943**	**24,696**	**23,622**	**22,243**	**20,611**	**18,499**	**16,905**	**17,494**
North Atlantic	12,143	12,221	11,367	10,024	9,143	8,091	7,359	6,509	5,920	6,205
Midwestern	10,850	11,079	10,031	9,459	9,575	9,246	8,681	7,945	7,160	7,412
Southern	5,422	5,261	4,727	4,388	4,150	4,188	3,900	3,437	3,223	3,254
Western	1,247	1,147	798	825	754	718	671	608	602	623
Alabama	590	592	374	234	255	174	172	155	168	161
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	98	107	98	103	156
California	584	639	401	330	325	379	378	401	409	431
Colorado	127	90	96	192	123	114	82	83	73	80
Connecticut	826	901	729	408	359	360	357	362	337	354
Delaware	146	167	163	96	99	95	116	78	83	84
District of Columbia	112	114	113	88	87	57	56	59	43	0
Florida	165	192	196	183	192	208	212	178	167	70
Georgia	429	499	455	497	524	479	453	299	252	166
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,977	2,112	1,957	1,040	1,933	1,910	1,768	1,621	1,359	1,327
Indiana	550	550	493	488	511	520	445	377	375	432
Iowa	667	677	633	585	623	575	618	567	497	501
Kansas	432	427	418	400	425	342	326	254	189	118
Kentucky	283	286	243	219	143	105	120	128	118	108
Louisiana	440	399	351	367	360	332	321	308	292	321
Maine	187	193	230	311	228	175	171	132	152	156
Maryland	408	423	340	256	260	256	215	211	187	240
Massachusetts	1,914	1,941	1,882	1,559	1,480	1,355	1,125	1,013	875	879
Michigan	1,189	1,198	1,109	924	969	899	824	558	528	575
Minnesota	696	647	616	448	340	288	288	266	263	302
Mississippi	82	84	73	86	103	112	76	22	59	60
Missouri	1,197	1,245	1,221	1,068	1,177	1,138	1,061	977	935	907
Montana	52	64	58	59	59	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	632	587	479	465	463	477	437	438	397	493
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	224	231	231	249	223	218	200	115	145	133
New Jersey	1,068	1,123	1,113	1,136	1,135	1,115	1,037	930	845	912
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	3,383	3,410	3,195	3,032	2,044	1,720	1,546	1,167	1,094	1,159
North Carolina	587	459	337	345	345	325	316	316	285	261
North Dakota	171	255	167	163	183	168	151	226	169	166
Ohio	2,540	2,583	2,173	2,266	2,231	2,199	2,030	1,990	1,850	1,975
Oklahoma	254	227	325	256	61	81	107	63	23	31
Oregon	230	223	118	122	128	133	124	124	120	112
Pennsylvania	4,183	4,037	3,647	3,057	3,391	2,907	2,671	2,562	2,277	2,453
Puerto Rico	139	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	100	104	84	88	97	89	80	91	69	75
South Carolina	84	28	36	35	32	32	34	34	20	28
South Dakota	158	175	152	127	127	128	132	122	105	134
Tennessee	564	545	508	560	551	597	559	481	524	616
Texas	602	547	599	516	528	593	483	446	368	360
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	724	756	675	666	673	669	590	572	517	533
Washington	185	131	125	122	119	92	87	0	0	0
West Virginia	210	224	215	168	123	127	135	126	140	143
Wisconsin	641	623	613	585	593	602	601	549	493	482
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic year 1970-71 and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent academic years.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Admissions and NLN Accreditation

During the 1980-81 academic year, 87,621, or 80 percent of the total, were admitted to generic programs accredited by the National League for Nursing, according to Table 27. This percentage is the same as that of the previous year, although the absolute number is higher. All NLN regions registered, proportionate to their respective admissions totals, percentage increases in the number of admissions in NLN-accredited nursing programs. The increases were greatest in the Western and Midwestern regions (5.8 percent and 5.6 percent, respectively), and smaller in the Southern and North Atlantic regions (1.8 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively).

All three types of basic RN education programs increased their proportional share of admissions in schools accredited by the National League for Nursing: 1.5 percent increase in baccalaureate programs, 4.3 percent increase in associate degree programs, and 4.4 percent increase in diploma programs. Declines in the percentage of admissions in NLN-accredited programs were observed only in baccalaureate nursing programs in the North Atlantic (−1.8 percent) and in the Southern (−0.7 percent) regions.

Admissions of Men and Minority Students

Data on admissions of men and minority students to RN programs are gathered every three years. In 1981, the year of the latest complete survey, 1,276 RN programs, or 91.1 percent of all basic RN programs, answered, in full or in part, the men and minorities question. The total numbers of men and minority students admitted to 1,276 RN programs in the U.S. are given by jurisdiction in Table 28 and are broken down into the specific kinds of basic RN programs in the succeeding tables. The percentages shown in the tables are based on the total admissions of basic students reported by schools answering the question about men and minorities; schools not answering the question were not included in the calculation of the percentages. In order to maintain the confidentiality of individual schools, data are not published for states where only one school answered the question.

Table 28 shows that, of the total admissions to basic RN programs in the U.S. during the 1980-81 academic year, 7.3 percent were men, 9.5 percent were blacks, 2.9 percent were Hispanics, and 2.2 percent American Indians or Orientals. A comparison of percentages among the various kinds of basic programs and the regions of the U.S. reveals that baccalaureate programs in the Western region admitted the greatest proportion of men (11.4 percent) and those in the Southern region admitted the greatest proportion of blacks (15.9 percent; see Table 29). Significantly large proportions of blacks were also admitted in diploma programs in the Southern region (13.2 percent; see Table 31) and in associate degree programs in the North Atlantic region (13.0 percent; see Table 30). Predictably, the heaviest concentration of new admissions of Hispanic background occurred in Puerto Rico; those admissions, however, are excluded from the national and regional summaries. Apart from Puerto Rico, the greatest proportion of admittees of Hispanic background were reported by diploma programs in the Western region (10.4 percent; see Table 31). Admissions of students who were classified as American Indian or Oriental heritage was greatest in baccalaureate programs in the Western region (10.2 percent; see Table 29).

The percentages are based on aggregates and give no information regarding whether minorities were concentrated in a few schools or distributed among many. Thus, the shapes of the distribution are not discernible from the tables.

Table 27

ADMISSIONS TO BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1982, AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: AUGUST 1, 1980, TO JULY 31, 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS											
		ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
		Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited
United States[1]	**1,377**	**110,201**	**87,621**	**22,580**	**35,808**	**33,132**	**2,676**	**56,899**	**37,454**	**19,445**	**17,494**	**17,035**	**459**
North Atlantic	339	29,185	25,898	3,287	10,244	9,469	775	12,736	10,552	2,184	6,205	5,877	328
Midwestern	411	32,133	25,691	6,442	9,817	9,279	538	14,904	9,000	5,904	7,412	7,412	0
Southern	436	33,866	25,854	8,012	11,372	10,009	1,363	19,240	12,722	6,518	3,254	3,123	131
Western	191	15,017	10,178	4,839	4,375	4,375	0	10,019	5,180	4,839	623	623	0
Alabama	33	2,744	2,274	470	1,356	1,291	65	1,227	822	405	161	161	0
Alaska	2	152	152	0	112	112	0	40	40	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	16	1,266	1,010	256	504	504	0	762	506	256	0	0	0
Arkansas	19	1,291	962	329	458	382	76	677	424	253	156	156	0
California	88	7,596	4,266	3,330	1,754	1,754	0	5,411	2,081	3,330	431	431	0
Colorado	12	929	649	280	385	385	0	464	184	280	80	80	0
Connecticut	18	1,372	1,341	31	484	453	31	534	534	0	354	354	0
Delaware	7	508	358	150	250	215	35	174	119	55	84	24	60
District of Columbia	7	727	727	0	567	567	0	160	160	0	0	0	0
Florida	34	3,818	2,418	1,400	748	615	133	3,000	1,733	1,267	70	70	0
Georgia	31	1,991	1,790	201	466	285	181	1,359	1,339	20	166	166	0
Guam	1	20	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	20	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	244	140	104	78	78	0	166	62	104	0	0	0
Idaho	6	347	347	0	58	58	0	289	289	0	0	0	0
Illinois	78	5,882	4,345	1,537	1,470	1,394	76	3,085	1,624	1,461	1,327	1,327	0
Indiana	26	2,872	2,782	90	996	996	0	1,444	1,354	90	432	432	0
Iowa	38	2,054	983	1,071	528	482	46	1,025	0	1,025	501	501	0
Kansas	28	1,295	976	319	572	536	36	605	322	283	118	118	0
Kentucky	25	1,820	1,366	454	286	256	30	1,426	1,002	424	108	108	0
Louisiana	16	1,573	1,316	257	724	579	145	528	416	112	321	321	0
Maine	9	607	553	54	220	220	0	231	177	54	156	156	0
Maryland	24	1,960	1,555	405	537	537	0	1,183	799	384	240	219	21
Massachusetts	48	3,527	3,086	441	1,381	1,227	154	1,267	980	287	879	879	0
Michigan	49	4,137	2,447	1,690	1,309	1,266	43	2,253	606	1,647	575	575	0
Minnesota	25	2,326	2,191	135	685	685	0	1,339	1,204	135	302	302	0
Mississippi	21	1,518	840	678	469	412	57	989	402	587	60	26	34
Missouri	36	2,499	1,914	585	705	505	200	887	502	385	907	907	0
Montana	4	366	264	102	264	264	0	102	0	102	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	1,050	1,050	0	247	247	0	310	310	0	493	493	0
Nevada	4	242	184	58	48	48	0	194	136	58	0	0	0
New Hampshire	8	440	370	70	199	199	0	108	108	0	133	63	70
New Jersey	38	3,192	3,166	26	708	708	0	1,572	1,572	0	912	886	26
New Mexico	11	533	355	178	102	102	0	431	253	178	0	0	0
New York	99	11,251	9,809	1,442	3,586	3,420	166	6,506	5,402	1,104	1,159	987	172
North Carolina	51	2,965	1,468	1,497	1,028	1,028	0	1,676	210	1,466	261	230	31
North Dakota	9	650	650	0	340	340	0	144	144	0	166	166	0
Ohio	71	5,883	5,124	759	1,319	1,243	76	2,589	1,906	683	1,975	1,975	0
Oklahoma	25	1,337	1,239	98	555	504	51	751	704	47	31	31	0
Oregon	16	1,047	855	192	236	236	0	699	507	192	112	112	0
Pennsylvania	95	6,570	5,497	1,073	2,318	1,929	389	1,799	1,115	684	2,453	2,453	0
Puerto Rico	13	1,809	839	970	967	246	721	842	593	249	0	0	0
Rhode Island	7	726	726	0	430	430	0	221	221	0	75	75	0
South Carolina	15	1,006	830	176	354	304	50	624	526	98	28	0	28
South Dakota	9	636	636	0	276	276	0	226	226	0	134	134	0
Tennessee	29	2,984	2,119	865	1,064	644	420	1,304	859	445	616	616	0
Texas	58	5,121	4,490	631	2,253	2,160	93	2,508	1,970	538	360	360	0
Utah	4	435	435	0	99	99	0	336	336	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	265	265	0	101	101	0	164	164	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	27	27	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	0	0	0
Virginia	38	2,546	2,215	331	836	774	62	1,177	925	252	533	516	17
Washington	21	1,734	1,427	307	689	689	0	1,045	738	307	0	0	0
West Virginia	17	1,192	972	220	238	238	0	811	591	220	143	143	0
Wisconsin	31	2,849	2,593	256	1,370	1,309	61	997	802	195	482	482	0
Wyoming	3	126	94	32	46	46	0	80	48	32	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 28

ADMISSIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS TO ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions
United States[2]	**1,276**	**6,498**	**7.31**	**8,531**	**9.51**	**2,312**	**2.95**	**1,732**	**2.24**
North Atlantic	315	1.673	6.84	2,498	10.98	569	2.84	268	1.40
Midwestern	375	1,744	6.57	1,892	7.34	262	1.20	272	1.23
Southern	411	1,903	7.54	3.638	12.44	706	2.92	350	1.44
Western	175	1.178	9.31	503	4.22	775	6.26	842	6.85
Alabama	30	190	9.54	457	18.93	10	0.64	9	0.51
Alaska	2	23	15.13	17	11.18	3	1.97	17	11.18
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	15	63	8.43	18	2.28	64	7.82	59	7.15
Arkansas	19	73	6.93	195	15.10	8	0.84	11	0.91
California	77	494	7.78	372	5.74	448	6.81	437	6.98
Colorado	11	62	8.18	33	4.98	54	7.12	8	1.43
Connecticut	17	79	6.13	72	5.59	16	1.50	3	0.32
Delaware	6	15	3.17	25	5.98	1	0.25	3	1.28
District of Columbia	7	25	3.82	181	32.91	11	2.21	7	1.41
Florida	28	160	6.79	415	12.26	155	4.75	28	0.88
Georgia	32	102	6.06	290	15.34	12	0.77	60	3.83
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	4	13	7.60	3	1.55	38	19.59	121	62.37
Idaho	6	29	8.36	0	0.00	2	0.66	7	2.02
Illinois	69	229	5.13	809	16.44	123	2.77	106	2.49
Indiana	28	85	4.28	81	3.61	16	0.87	8	0.46
Iowa	35	108	5.74	13	1.01	5	0.43	8	0.65
Kansas	24	104	9.97	33	3.77	8	0.93	7	0.75
Kentucky	25	82	5.83	59	3.60	7	0.60	8	0.83
Louisiana	15	92	8.23	470	32.91	18	1.43	1	7.97
Maine	9	42	7.79	2	0.53	1	0.27	2	0.44
Maryland	20	80	5.96	160	11.24	14	1.17	15	1.30
Massachusetts	45	160	5.51	109	4.11	28	1.18	3	0.14
Michigan	43	199	5.87	343	10.31	26	0.95	25	0.86
Minnesota	24	155	7.25	14	0.89	1	7.95	14	0.82
Mississippi	21	111	8.02	177	12.64	1	9.10	7	0.59
Missouri	30	126	6.88	96	5.19	13	0.75	8	0.55
Montana	4	140	44.30	1	0.37	5	1.58	18	4.92
Nebraska	8	62	7.34	20	2.37	13	1.64	5	0.63
Nevada	3	21	9.05	14	6.03	7	3.02	6	2.59
New Hampshire	8	24	5.46	1	0.58	0	0.00	1	0.72
New Jersey	30	95	4.00	278	11.50	70	3.57	25	1.30
New Mexico	9	76	17.12	16	4.13	114	25.68	54	12.95
New York	96	862	9.03	1,518	16.32	410	4.74	193	2.34
North Carolina	49	122	5.18	272	10.01	4	0.19	29	1.41
North Dakota	9	42	6.46	7	1.34	3	0.88	6	1.40
Ohio	67	362	6.94	352	6.46	27	0.68	28	0.69
Oklahoma	22	85	8.53	56	4.94	13	1.20	71	6.26
Oregon	16	99	9.46	6	1.02	4	0.81	32	3.50
Pennsylvania	88	329	5.90	291	5.76	28	0.67	28	0.67
Puerto Rico	10	76	12.54	0	0.00	788	100.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	5	38	7.17	19	5.14	3	2.01	1	0.67
South Carolina	14	51	5.54	141	15.31	7	1.19	9	1.88
South Dakota	8	36	8.28	0	0.00	0	0.00	22	3.65
Tennessee	29	199	9.50	223	9.76	2	0.10	15	0.76
Texas	52	348	8.96	381	9.76	431	11.02	61	1.78
Utah	5	27	9.71	1	0.39	8	3.13	10	2.39
Vermont	4	4	3.01	2	1.22	1	0.61	2	0.75
Virgin Islands	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	38	146	8.03	313	12.89	12	0.59	0	0.00
Washington	20	129	7.57	19	1.25	26	1.52	71	4.83
West Virginia	17	58	5.85	29	2.90	12	1.56	6	0.98
Wisconsin	30	236	8.90	124	5.11	27	1.17	35	1.68
Wyoming	3	2	2.50	3	2.38	2	1.59	2	1.59

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[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 29

ADMISSIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS TO BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions
United States[2]	**333**	**1,959**	**7.25**	**2,797**	**10.15**	**480**	**3.03**	**780**	**3.11**
North Atlantic	89	505	6.08	840	11.32	223	3.40	127	2.01
Midwestern	94	539	6.79	421	5.59	79	1.17	122	1.77
Southern	109	522	7.14	1,440	15.89	255	3.21	175	2.09
Western	41	393	11.36	96	2.70	194	5.45	356	10.25
Alabama	9	63	7.38	180	15.20	5	0.63	6	0.51
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	11	7.86	1	0.71	6	4.29	5	3.57
Arkansas	7	33	7.21	127	27.73	4	2.53	5	1.09
California	18	92	6.26	48	3.16	109	7.39	159	11.32
Colorado	2	11	5.14	12	5.61	13	6.07	2	0.93
Connecticut	6	25	6.25	22	5.50	1	0.30	2	0.50
Delaware	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	5	21	4.24	32	8.21	9	2.66	6	1.78
Florida	8	19	3.98	88	12.26	39	5.43	6	0.84
Georgia	9	11	3.63	83	22.74	7	1.92	58	15.89
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	17	62	4.89	192	16.89	32	2.92	49	4.72
Indiana	8	18	3.59	14	2.81	0	0.00	2	0.43
Iowa	10	27	5.11	6	1.24	1	0.21	3	0.62
Kansas	7	40	8.68	12	2.88	2	0.48	4	0.87
Kentucky	4	8	4.28	11	5.88	2	1.07	3	1.60
Louisiana	6	43	10.97	253	43.70	8	1.38	0	0.00
Maine	2	8	3.64	1	0.45	0	0.00	0	0.00
Maryland	4	32	7.29	71	16.17	5	1.46	10	2.92
Massachusetts	12	49	3.80	47	4.69	12	1.41	1	0.13
Michigan	10	55	5.39	52	5.73	10	1.06	10	1.27
Minnesota	9	33	5.10	2	0.36	0	0.00	6	0.95
Mississippi	6	28	6.90	55	14.59	0	0.00	1	0.27
Missouri	5	30	6.83	17	3.87	5	1.14	1	0.49
Montana	2	135	63.08	1	0.47	4	1.52	11	4.17
Nebraska	2	15	7.69	0	0.00	1	0.51	0	0.00
Nevada	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	3	12	6.03	1	1.18	0	0.00	1	1.18
New Jersey	4	4	1.41	21	7.42	6	2.12	2	0.71
New Mexico	1	33	32.35	6	5.88	33	32.35	24	23.53
New York	30	296	14.42	625	20.70	183	6.47	108	3.94
North Carolina	10	25	4.89	99	11.94	3	0.43	12	1.93
North Dakota	4	23	6.76	5	1.47	2	1.25	3	1.46
Ohio	11	57	4.97	68	5.72	8	0.96	13	1.18
Oklahoma	7	44	11.40	26	4.96	8	1.53	24	4.58
Oregon	2	17	7.20	4	1.69	1	0.42	16	6.78
Pennsylvania	23	69	3.92	83	5.02	8	0.64	4	0.32
Puerto Rico	7	26	8.72	0	0.00	480	100.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	2	15	4.85	6	4.03	3	2.01	1	0.67
South Carolina	3	15	4.93	45	14.80	3	0.99	6	1.97
South Dakota	2	5	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	2.47
Tennessee	7	64	12.19	84	12.44	2	0.33	3	0.68
Texas	16	104	7.06	178	12.54	162	11.41	34	2.61
Utah	3	15	15.15	1	1.01	5	5.05	5	5.05
Vermont	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	9	21	3.91	133	16.40	5	0.65	6	0.78
Washington	6	40	5.81	9	1.31	5	0.73	42	6.10
West Virginia	4	12	5.04	7	3.65	2	1.60	1	1.39
Wisconsin	9	174	13.19	53	4.73	18	1.61	25	2.35
Wyoming	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 30

ADMISSIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS TO ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions
United States[2]	**655**	**3,677**	**7.93**	**4,663**	**10.00**	**1,336**	**3.34**	**833**	**2.09**
North Atlantic	113	870	8.05	1,339	13.04	284	3.12	113	1.28
Midwestern	169	873	7.24	1,176	10.26	128	1.40	101	1.06
Southern	245	1,189	7.97	1,785	10.44	396	2.94	159	1.19
Western	128	745	8.70	363	4.61	528	6.36	460	5.60
Alabama	17	109	11.16	240	22.45	2	0.31	2	0.43
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	13	52	8.57	17	2.62	58	8.55	54	7.88
Arkansas	11	33	7.52	33	4.87	4	0.63	6	1.01
California	55	375	8.42	282	6.22	291	6.23	254	5.74
Colorado	7	48	10.34	18	4.88	36	7.76	6	2.25
Connecticut	6	40	7.49	47	8.80	12	3.13	1	0.51
Delaware	3	8	4.60	17	14.29	0	0.00	3	1.72
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	19	136	7.52	321	12.36	101	4.08	22	0.89
Georgia	20	89	7.33	194	14.28	5	0.48	2	0.19
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	3	6	6.45	3	2.59	28	24.14	53	45.69
Idaho	5	25	8.65	0	0.00	1	0.41	4	1.38
Illinois	28	124	5.97	523	20.39	63	2.75	32	1.44
Indiana	14	51	4.40	59	4.34	14	1.17	6	0.54
Iowa	16	51	5.97	5	1.37	2	0.84	4	1.29
Kansas	13	52	10.77	17	4.38	4	1.03	3	0.70
Kentucky	20	68	6.12	47	3.49	5	0.51	5	0.65
Louisiana	6	25	6.17	110	20.83	6	1.48	0	0.00
Maine	3	15	9.20	0	0.00	1	1.47	1	0.92
Maryland	11	32	4.82	64	8.60	3	0.49	5	0.70
Massachusetts	17	69	7.52	54	5.68	9	1.08	1	0.12
Michigan	25	117	6.53	261	14.14	13	1.01	13	0.75
Minnesota	11	110	9.25	12	1.53	1	0.15	8	0.95
Mississippi	14	82	8.69	112	11.32	1	0.16	6	0.76
Missouri	15	49	7.75	34	5.99	2	0.45	3	0.73
Montana	2	5	4.90	0	0.00	1	1.89	7	6.86
Nebraska	2	29	9.35	19	6.13	8	2.58	4	1.29
Nevada	2	10	5.43	11	5.98	3	1.63	3	1.63
New Hampshire	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	11	57	4.35	163	12.45	32	3.46	12	1.30
New Mexico	8	43	12.57	10	3.51	81	23.68	30	9.52
New York	46	509	9.26	776	14.55	214	4.29	82	1.70
North Carolina	32	86	5.36	164	10.08	1	0.09	16	1.32
North Dakota	2	10	6.94	1	1.75	1	1.75	1	1.75
Ohio	26	217	9.24	191	8.19	14	0.96	7	0.53
Oklahoma	14	41	6.72	30	4.92	5	0.89	47	7.70
Oregon	13	72	10.30	2	0.57	3	1.15	14	2.47
Pennsylvania	20	137	8.08	118	8.01	13	0.88	12	0.87
Puerto Rico	3	50	16.23	0	0.00	141	100.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	2	23	10.41	13	5.88	0	0.00	0	0.00
South Carolina	10	31	5.26	85	14.43	4	1.55	3	2.04
South Dakota	4	21	9.29	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	5.75
Tennessee	15	107	11.22	81	7.71	0	0.00	9	0.94
Texas	30	209	10.19	156	7.35	243	11.40	21	1.20
Utah	2	12	6.70	0	0.00	3	1.91	5	1.49
Vermont	3	2	6.25	2	1.22	1	0.61	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	15	99	11.84	131	11.90	6	0.77	10	1.04
Washington	14	89	8.76	10	1.20	21	2.07	29	3.72
West Virginia	11	38	5.51	17	2.56	10	1.77	5	1.08
Wisconsin	13	42	4.94	54	6.54	6	0.81	7	1.22
Wyoming	2	2	2.50	2	2.50	0	0.00	0	0.00

[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 31

ADMISSIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS TO DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions
United States[2]	**289**	**862**	**5.56**	**1,072**	**6.92**	**225**	**1.65**	**119**	**0.92**
North Atlantic	113	298	5.58	319	6.28	62	1.43	28	0.70
Midwestern	112	332	5.09	295	4.36	55	0.92	49	0.85
Southern	57	192	6.38	413	13.22	55	1.98	16	0.62
Western	7	40	6.42	45	8.81	53	10.37	26	4.17
Alabama	4	18	11.18	37	22.98	3	2.34	1	0.78
Alaska	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	4	27	6.26	42	9.74	48	11.14	24	5.57
Colorado	2	3	3.75	3	3.75	5	6.25	0	0.00
Connecticut	5	14	3.95	3	0.85	3	0.85	0	0.00
Delaware	2	3	3.57	6	7.14	0	0.00	0	0.00
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	3	2	1.20	13	7.83	0	0.00	0	0.00
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	24	43	3.85	94	7.72	28	2.66	25	2.51
Indiana	6	16	4.94	8	2.08	2	0.89	0	0.00
Iowa	9	30	5.99	2	0.45	2	0.45	1	0.23
Kansas	4	12	12.12	4	5.63	2	3.85	0	0.00
Kentucky	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	3	24	7.48	107	33.33	4	1.48	1	0.37
Maine	4	19	12.18	1	0.64	0	0.00	1	0.78
Maryland	5	16	6.67	25	10.42	6	2.50	0	0.00
Massachusetts	16	42	6.02	8	1.14	7	1.00	1	0.19
Michigan	8	27	4.70	30	5.22	3	0.60	2	0.50
Minnesota	4	12	3.97	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mississippi	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	10	47	6.18	45	5.34	6	0.71	4	0.47
Montana	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	4	18	5.29	1	0.30	4	1.38	1	0.35
Nevada	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	4	6	4.51	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
New Jersey	15	34	4.35	94	11.38	32	4.24	11	1.55
New Mexico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	20	57	5.58	117	12.38	13	1.55	3	0.46
North Carolina	7	11	4.56	9	3.45	0	0.00	1	0.45
North Dakota	3	9	5.42	1	0.60	0	0.00	2	1.20
Ohio	30	88	5.12	93	4.82	5	0.30	8	0.50
Oklahoma	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	45	123	5.81	90	4.69	7	0.48	12	0.78
Puerto Rico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	2	10	7.46	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	2.24
Tennessee	7	28	4.55	58	10.36	0	0.00	3	0.54
Texas	6	35	9.72	47	13.06	26	7.22	6	1.67
Utah	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	14	26	5.84	49	9.48	1	0.21	4	0.86
Washington	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	2	8	12.50	5	3.50	0	0.00	0	0.00
Wisconsin	8	20	4.15	17	3.53	3	0.68	3	0.68
Wyoming	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Applications for Fall Admission

Table 32 presents information on the number of applications per student admission to RN programs during the fall term over the last eight years. Since students frequently apply to more than one school, the ratios shown in Table 32 should be viewed only as crude indices of the demand for entry into nursing schools. Given this caveat, it may be observed that the ratio of total applications to fall admissions was slightly higher in 1981 than in 1980 (2.61 versus 2.57). This rise, although very small, may indicate that the ratio, which has been falling for a number of years has finally levelled off, and no further declines will be registered. The increase was a function both of a rise in the absolute number of applications (the denominator of the ratio) and of a rise in the absolute number of fall admissions (the numerator of the ratio).

When data on applications and fall admissions for each type of RN education program are examined and compared, several differences and similarities are evident. A major difference is that the absolute numbers of applica-

Table 32

APPLICATIONS PER FALL ADMISSION FOR BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND NLN REGION: 1974 TO 1981†

REGION BY YEAR	ALL PROGRAMS REPORTING[1]			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
	Number of Applications	Number of Fall Admissions	Applications per Fall Admission	Number of Applications	Number of Fall Admissions	Applications per Fall Admission	Number of Applications	Number of Fall Admissions	Applications per Fall Admission	Number of Applications	Number of Fall Admissions	Applications per Fall Admission
All Regions												
1974	233,511†	79,527†	2.94	58,935	21,377	2.76	105,745†	36,169†	2.92	68,331	21,961	3.13
1975	259,810†	81,416†	3.19	61,264	22,085	2.77	130,773†	38,200†	3.42	67,773	21,131	3.21
1976	259,943†	80,515†	3.23	62,818	23,292	2.70	131,795†	38,062†	3.46	65,330	19,161	3.41
1977	274,785	85,242	3.22	83,119	26,200	3.17	130,879	40,238	3.25	60,787	18,804	3.23
1978	231,425	81,457	2.84	69,390	25,726	2.70	116,167	39,060	2.97	45,868	16,671	2.75
1979	232,730	79,500	2.93	80,099	25,931	3.09	112,109	38,264	2.93	40,522	15,305	2.65
1980	212,813	82,732	2.57	67,144	27,190	2.47	106,425	40,080	2.66	39,244	15,462	2.54
1981	216,957	83,054	2.61	62,947	25,005	2.52	111,436	42,073	2.65	42,574	15,976	2.66
North Atlantic												
1974	84,839	23,701	3.58	27,100	6,611	4.10	23,615	7,929	2.98	34,124	9,161	3.72
1975	92,065	24,159	3.81	26,744	6,791	3.94	33,866	8,913	3.80	31,455	8,455	3.72
1976	89,748	23,858	3.71	27,794	7,493	3.71	32,898	9,147	3.60	29,056	7,218	4.03
1977	101,756	25,753	3.95	40,023	8,914	4.49	34,752	9,918	3.50	26,981	6,921	3.90
1978	79,246	23,765	3.33	28,632	8,310	3.45	31,274	9,556	3.27	19,340	5,899	3.28
1979	77,584	23,279	3.33	34,459	8,775	3.93	26,476	9,044	2.93	16,649	5,460	3.05
1980	71,245	23,248	3.06	30,183	8,526	3.54	24,572	9,007	2.73	16,490	5,715	2.89
1981	70,796	22,857	3.10	29,089	7,877	3.69	25,162	9,317	2.70	16,545	5,663	2.92
Midwestern												
1974	63,325	24,207	2.62	13,993	6,337	2.21	25,645	9,283	2.76	23,687	8,587	2.76
1975	70,173	25,514	2.75	15,155	7,151	2.12	30,357	9,657	3.14	24,661	8,706	2.83
1976	70,778	24,223	2.92	13,892	6,571	2.11	31,284	9,564	3.27	25,602	8,088	3.17
1977	67,683	25,090	2.70	15,958	7,424	2.15	29,039	9,771	2.97	22,686	7,895	2.87
1978	60,536	23,659	2.56	16,069	7,230	2.22	26,693	9,159	2.91	17,774	7,270	2.44
1979	56,283	22,982	2.45	14,982	6,952	2.16	25,797	9,472	2.72	15,504	6,558	2.36
1980	55,465	23,532	2.36	15,224	7,324	2.08	25,281	9,662	2.62	14,960	6,546	2.29
1981	60,188	23,966	2.51	13,886	6,618	2.10	29,242	10,373	2.82	17,060	6,975	2.45
Southern												
1974	51,359	21,850	2.35	9,511	5,407	1.76	32,271	12,647	2.55	9,577	3,796	2.52
1975	62,060	23,152	2.68	11,951	5,838	2.05	39,921	13,686	2.92	10,188	3,628	2.81
1976	61,881	22,483	2.75	12,042	5,928	2.03	40,633	13,092	3.10	9,206	3,463	2.66
1977	68,923	24,350	2.83	17,139	6,844	2.50	42,211	13,926	3.03	9,573	3,580	2.67
1978	62,027	24,663	2.51	15,752	7,189	2.19	38,677	14,330	2.70	7,598	3,144	2.42
1979	70,103	23,747	2.95	22,815	7,276	3.14	39,798	13,526	2.94	7,490	2,945	2.54
1980	59,653	26,134	2.28	15,033	8,439	1.78	37,719	14,838	2.54	6,901	2,857	2.42
1981	61,093	26,299	2.32	14,171	7,853	1.80	39,180	15,455	2.54	7,742	2,991	2.59
Western												
1974	33,988	9,769	3.48	8,331	3,022	2.76	24,214	6,310	3.84	1,443	437	3.30
1975	35,512	8,591	4.13	7,414	2,305	3.22	26,629	5,944	4.48	1,469	342	4.30
1976	37,536	9,951	3.77	9,090	3,300	2.75	26,980	6,259	4.31	1,466	392	3.74
1977	36,423	10,049	3.62	9,999	3,018	3.31	24,877	6,623	3.76	1,547	408	3.79
1978	29,616	9,370	3.16	8,937	2,997	2.98	19,523	6,015	3.25	1,156	358	3.23
1979	28,760	9,492	3.03	7,843	2,928	2.68	20,038	6,222	3.22	879	342	2.57
1980	26,450	9,818	2.57	6,704	2,901	2.31	18,853	6,573	2.87	893	344	2.60
1981	24,880	9,932	2.51	5,801	2,657	2.18	17,852	6,928	2.58	1,227	347	3.54

† These data, aggregated by NLN Region, consist of one additional AD program not included in previously published data, aggregated by HEW Region.

[1] To be included in this tabulation, a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on number of applications and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.

tions and fall admissions rose in associate degree and diploma programs, whereas they fell in baccalaureate programs. A major similarity is that the numeric value of the ratio in each type of RN program is nearly identical, varying by no more than fourteen-hundredths (2.66-2.52), a contrast from most earlier years when they varied by as much as .76 (3.46-2.70). The rise of the ratio of applications to fall admissions in diploma programs is the first since 1976. The decline of the ratio in associate degree programs, although miniscule (.01) continues a trend that has been evident for five years. The trend of the ratio in baccalaureate programs has not been clear-cut in recent years.

Similarities and differences in the ratio of applications to fall admissions may be observed in various regions of the country. The ratio was highest in all basic RN programs, taken together, in the North Atlantic region (3.10)—for the sixth year in a row—followed by the Midwestern and Western regions (2.51), and lowest in the Southern region (2.32). An examination of the regional variations among the basic RN education programs, when taken separately, shows that the highest ratio was found in the North Atlantic region for baccalaureate programs (3.69), in the Western region for diploma programs (3.54), and in the Midwestern region for associate degree programs (2.82). The lowest ratio was found in the Southern region for baccalaureate programs (1.80) and associate degree programs (2.54), and in the Midwestern region for diploma programs (2.45). The ratio in baccalaureate programs in the Midwest has been consistently low over the years; in the South, it has maintained its low level for the second year in a row after having been high for many years.

The range in regional variation of ratios was greater by far in baccalaureate programs (3.69 – 1.80 = 1.89) than in diploma (3.54 – 2.45 = 1.09) or associate degree (2.82 – 2.54 = 0.28) programs in nursing.

In general, the demand for entry into nursing education appears to have slackened during the past four years. Other NLN studies shed some light, albeit indirectly, on the nature of this reduction.[1] They suggest that demand for nursing careers is diminishing among the traditional student group, which consists chiefly of young single females, and is expanding among the nontraditional group, which consists of older persons experienced in educational and work situations, and who frequently bear family responsibilities.

The National Center for Education Statistics has noted that increases in the higher education enrollment of older students may offset the expected enrollment declines of traditional college-age students (18-24 years old) during the 1980s. Older students are much more likely to enroll on a part-time basis than are younger students. In 1980 over 76 percent of the older students were enrolled part time, compared with just 20 percent for students below age 25.[2] This pattern, however, is not as evident in nursing education programs where the rates of older-student enrollments and part-time enrollments have not always kept pace with each other. For example, between 1976 and 1981, enrollments of older students in baccalaureate nursing programs rose an estimated 7 percent (from 21 percent in 1976 to 28 percent in 1981),[3] while part-time enrollments rose only 2 percent (from 6.3 percent in 1976 to 8.3 percent in 1981). This finding suggests that the full-time equivalent enrollment in nursing education programs should not be appreciably affected by an influx of older students. As the declining birthrate of the 1960s increasingly affects enrollments in post-high school education programs, recruitment efforts may need to concentrate even more on the nontraditional older population.

Table 33 provides data on the disposition of applications over the past three years. The patterns have been quite similar for the past two years: approximately 30 percent of the applications are rejected, 40 percent are accepted and appear for class, 13 percent are accepted and fail to appear for class, and 18 percent are disposed of in other ways.

Rejection rates rose slightly in 1981, reversing a pattern of decline during the previous three years. This rise was due to a higher proportion of rejections in publicly supported institutions of sufficient magnitude to offset a drop in the rejection rate in private institutions. Rejection rates rose most sharply in privately supported diploma programs, increasing by 3.1 percent between 1980 and 1981. Increases were also registered in publicly supported baccalaureate (+1.7 percent) and associate degree (+1.0 percent) programs. Fewer rejections of applications in privately supported baccalaureate and associate degree programs as well as in publicly supported diploma programs occurred between 1980 and 1981. The reduction of rejection rates is hardly surprising in private institutions, which are more highly dependent than public institutions upon student tuition to defray the cost of conducting the program.

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[1] For a succinct summary of pertinent NLN studies, see W. L. Johnson, "Supply and Demand for Registered Nurses, Part 2," *Nursing and Health Care*, 1:2:75-76, September 1980

[2] *NCES Bulletin* No. 81-424 (Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics), September 9, 1981.

[3] The estimated enrollments of older students in baccalaureate nursing programs were derived from the NLN ongoing study of newly licensed nurses which contains a self-report on the age of respondents six to eight months following licensure. A few simplifying assumptions have been made in order to use the self-report on age shortly after licensure as a close estimate of age at graduation: (1) the self-report is reasonably accurate, and (2) the time-interval is minimal between graduation and passing the licensure examination. For further information on the study of newly licensed nurses, write to: Data Service, NLN, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019.

Table 33

PERCENTAGE DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND MAJOR SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1979 TO 1981

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS	ALL PROGRAMS			PUBLICLY SUPPORTED PROGRAMS			PRIVATELY SUPPORTED PROGRAMS		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS									
Total applications	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rejected	30.4	29.1	29.5	34.9	32.5	33.6	21.8	22.5	21.8
Accepted—student appeared	38.7	40.2	39.5	37.4	39.5	38.6	41.1	41.4	41.2
Accepted—student failed to appear	13.0	12.7	12.8	11.8	10.5	10.4	15.3	17.0	17.3
Other dispositions	17.9	18.0	18.2	15.9	17.5	17.4	21.8	19.1	19.7
BASIC BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS									
Total applications	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rejected	30.1	27.0	27.1	36.9	30.4	32.1	19.8	21.7	19.6
Accepted—student appeared	41.0	43.1	41.3	38.9	42.7	41.1	44.2	43.7	41.7
Accepted—student failed to appear	16.0	17.1	19.6	13.4	13.0	14.4	19.9	23.4	27.4
Other dispositions	12.9	12.8	12.0	10.8	13.9	12.4	16.1	11.2	11.3
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS									
Total applications	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rejected	34.3	33.7	33.7	34.5	33.9	34.9	32.7	32.5	23.7
Accepted—student appeared	37.0	38.2	38.6	36.8	38.1	37.7	38.2	39.2	45.7
Accepted—student failed to appear	11.2	9.9	9.1	11.1	9.4	8.8	11.7	13.6	12.0
Other dispositions	17.5	18.2	18.6	17.6	18.6	18.6	17.4	14.7	18.6
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS									
Total applications	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rejected	20.2	20.0	22.2	20.8	22.0	17.6	20.1	19.7	22.8
Accepted—student appeared	38.9	40.4	39.3	34.7	39.6	36.8	39.4	40.5	39.5
Accepted—student failed to appear	12.3	13.1	12.2	12.4	11.4	12.4	12.3	13.3	12.2
Other dispositions	28.6	26.5	26.3	32.1	27.0	33.2	28.2	26.5	25.5

Applicants who were accepted for admission but did not appear for classes chiefly represent multiple applications *and* acceptances. The percentage in this category rose in baccalaureate programs (19.6 percent in 1981, up 2.5 percent over 1980) but fell in associate degree (– 0.8 percent) and diploma (– 0.9 percent) programs. These gains were due to rises in "no-shows" in public institutions (+ 1.4 percent) and, especially, in private institutions (+ 4 percent).

Publicly controlled programs generally reported proportionally fewer "no shows" in 1981. Thus, individuals seeking their nursing education in a private institution were more likely to apply to several schools for admission than were individuals seeking their education in a public institution.

Number of Vacancies per Fall Admission

Table 34 gives the number of additional students that nursing education programs could feasibly have admitted over the past eight years. No objective criteria were presented to individuals responding to this question, so there is no way to ensure that the answers of all schools were based on an identical set of considerations. As a result, reports of student vacancies may be subject to divergent interpretations. For example, vacancies may be reported because insufficient numbers of qualified students applied for entrance into the nursing program, because a legal authority (such as the state) placed an upper limit on the allowable number of admissions, or because the individual answering the question believed wrongly that more students could have been admitted. Regardless of the causes, reports of student vacancies indicate that the facilities of many nursing education programs may not be fully utilized. This underutilization may be largely due to a slackening of student demand for a nursing education. Such a causal explanation is made more credible to the extent that student vacancies increase as student applications decrease.

Table 34 shows that a total of 7,807 additional students could have been admitted in 567 basic RN programs during the 1981 fall term. The absolute number of vacancies dropped for the second year in a row. However, the ratio of vacancies to 1981 fall admissions rose slightly, averaging 23 vacancies for every 100 fall admissions in programs reporting student vacancies. The number of programs reporting vacancies dropped for the second consecutive year, but still constituted about 40 percent of all basic RN programs (567 ÷ 1,422 = .399)—a drop of 4 percent from the previous year. Among the three types of generic RN education programs reporting student vacancies in the 1981 fall term were 53 percent of those offering the baccalaureate degree, 51 percent offering the diploma, and 28 percent offering the associate degree. A comparison of these percentages with those of the previous year reveals that the percentage for baccalaureate programs increased by 9 points, while those for associate degree and diploma programs decreased by 9 and 10 points, respectively. Thus, more baccalaureate programs, but fewer associate degree and diploma programs, are reporting student vacancies.

Table 34
VACANCIES PER FALL ADMISSION FOR BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND NLN REGION: 1974 TO 1981

REGION BY YEAR	ALL PROGRAMS REPORTING[1]			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
	Number of Programs Reporting Vacancies	Number of Vacancies	Vacancies per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Vacancies	Number of Vacancies	Vacancies per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Vacancies	Number of Vacancies	Vacancies per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Vacancies	Number of Vacancies	Vacancies per Fall Admission
All Regions												
1974	326	3,978	0.19	66	1,384	0.29	112	1,212	0.17	148	1,382	0.16
1975	303	3,545	0.19	63	1,670	0.40	114	980	0.13	126	895	0.13
1976	339	3,026	0.15	82	1,119	0.19	128	1,015	0.13	129	892	0.13
1977	436	4,612	0.18	90	1,256	0.21	162	1,748	0.18	184	1,608	0.17
1978	540	6,748	0.21	114	1,875	0.24	224	2,565	0.19	202	2,308	0.23
1979	655	8,739	0.22	155	3,089	0.26	263	2,820	0.17	237	2,830	0.25
1980	623	8,342	0.22	171	3,437	0.28	262	2,858	0.18	190	2,047	0.21
1981	567	7,807	0.23	207	4,309	0.32	204	1,877	0.15	156	1,621	0.21
North Atlantic												
1974	87	1,076	0.18	15	291	0.29	16	132	0.09	56	653	0.19
1975	84	733	0.15	17	339	0.27	17	116	0.09	50	278	0.11
1976	84	630	0.12	19	253	0.17	19	142	0.09	46	235	0.11
1977	116	1,294	0.18	26	528	0.23	23	192	0.10	67	574	0.18
1978	131	1,979	0.25	26	391	0.18	38	821	0.27	67	767	0.27
1979	162	1,902	0.18	35	678	0.19	40	348	0.11	87	876	0.25
1980	143	1,802	0.19	37	765	0.23	38	481	0.16	68	556	0.19
1981	152	2,198	0.22	57	1,164	0.27	39	524	0.16	56	510	0.21
Midwestern												
1974	116	1,246	0.17	24	460	0.26	33	318	0.17	59	468	0.13
1975	99	1,120	0.16	24	449	0.27	28	264	0.13	47	407	0.13
1976	123	1,162	0.14	30	336	0.15	37	404	0.17	56	422	0.12
1977	144	1,386	0.16	27	236	0.15	41	477	0.18	76	673	0.15
1978	178	1,938	0.18	31	478	0.25	53	382	0.11	94	1,078	0.21
1979	208	2,718	0.22	50	765	0.24	64	679	0.17	94	1,274	0.26
1980	201	2,727	0.23	55	969	0.30	68	740	0.17	78	1,018	0.23
1981	163	2,017	0.21	57	1,007	0.31	49	372	0.13	57	638	0.19
Southern												
1974	99	1,304	0.20	21	520	0.32	48	539	0.17	30	245	0.16
1975	97	1,524	0.27	19	856	0.73	50	464	0.16	28	204	0.14
1976	101	938	0.16	24	372	0.24	54	344	0.11	23	222	0.20
1977	137	1,590	0.22	31	407	0.23	70	891	0.24	36	292	0.16
1978	180	2,316	0.23	49	889	0.28	92	976	0.19	39	451	0.24
1979	220	3,305	0.26	57	1,430	0.35	114	1,265	0.20	49	610	0.26
1980	204	3,021	0.26	62	1,427	0.33	102	1,172	0.22	40	422	0.23
1981	198	2,976	0.28	74	1,801	0.40	85	744	0.17	39	431	0.23
Western												
1974	24	352	0.28	6	113	0.35	15	223	0.29	3	16	0.09
1975	23	168	0.15	3	26	0.18	19	136	0.15	1	6	0.10
1976	31	296	0.18	9	158	0.23	18	125	0.17	4	13	0.07
1977	39	342	0.22	6	85	0.38	28	188	0.15	5	69	0.53
1978	51	515	0.20	8	117	0.22	41	386	0.19	2	12	0.24
1979	65	814	0.21	13	216	0.20	45	528	0.20	7	70	0.24
1980	75	792	0.18	17	276	0.21	54	465	0.16	4	51	0.25
1981	54	616	0.18	19	337	0.23	31	237	0.14	4	42	0.24

[1] To be included in this tabulation, a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on number of vacancies and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.

A comparison of ratios among NLN regions reveals that vacancies are highest in the Southern states (.28) and lowest in the Western states (.18). Ratios in the North Atlantic and Southern regions were higher in 1981 than in 1980, while they declined ins the Midwest and remained unchanged in the West.

When data on applications and vacancies are compared (Table 32 and 34), two divergent findings emerge. First a negative relationship generally exists between the absolute number of applications and the absolute number of vacancies. If the number of applications drops, then the number of vacancies rise. Conversely, as applictions rise, vacancies fall. Second, a positive relationship is more likely to exist between the application ratio and the vacancy ratio. If schools report having fewer applications per fall admission, then they are also likely to report a drop in the vacancy rate. Similarly, schools reporting rising application rates are also more likely to report rising vacancy rates.

Table 35

NUMBER OF NAMES ON WAITING LIST PER FALL ADMISSION FOR BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND NLN REGION: 1974 TO 1981

REGION BY YEAR	ALL PROGRAMS REPORTING[1]			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
	Number of Programs Reporting Names on Waiting List	Number of Names on Waiting List	Alternates per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Names on Waiting List[1]	Number of Names on Waiting List	Alternates per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Names on Waiting List[1]	Number of Names on Waiting List	Alternates per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Names on Waiting List[1]	Number of Names on Waiting List	Alternates per Fall Admission
All Regions												
1974	569	24,859	0.61	95	4,081	0.44	287	18,096	0.89	187	2,682	0.24
1975	563	29,607	0.73	83	2,699	0.36	297	23,680	1.07	183	3,228	0.29
1976	515	26,819	0.73	86	3,105	0.39	261	21,160	1.16	168	2,554	0.24
1977	441	24,752	0.78	79	3,343	0.45	250	19,954	1.14	112	1,455	0.22
1978	390	21,474	0.80	71	3,104	0.46	239	17,670	1.13	80	700	0.16
1979	309	13,703	0.66	58	1,858	0.36	211	11,445	0.86	40	400	0.18
1980	301	13,970	0.68	53	1,492	0.33	197	12,125	0.95	51	353	0.11
1981	345	14,138	0.62	43	1,245	0.37	235	12,065	0.80	67	828	0.19
North Atlantic												
1974	190	6.992	0.47	36	2,356	0.62	57	3,303	0.59	97	1,333	0.25
1975	177	6,743	0.52	28	891	0.38	58	4,417	0.78	91	1,435	0.29
1976	150	4.637	0.43	21	680	0.33	47	2,948	0.68	82	1,009	0.23
1377	125	4,776	0.49	24	1,287	0.57	49	2,926	0.63	52	563	0.20
1978	110	4,046	0.45	25	1.531	0.52	50	2,237	0.52	35	278	0.16
1979	80	2,248	0.36	17	825	0.45	46	1,302	0.36	17	121	0.14
1980	68	1,497	0.30	16	506	0.34	33	897	0.35	19	94	0.10
1981	96	2.020	0.28	18	380	0.23	47	1,367	0.35	31	273	0.15
Midwestern												
1974	163	7,974	0.67	25	545	0.26	75	6,369	1.14	63	1.060	0.25
1975	169	10,306	0.81	22	741	0.40	79	8,217	1.37	68	1,348	0.27
1976	156	8,653	0.73	24	683	0.29	71	6,945	1.36	61	1,025	0.23
1977	125	7,698	0.83	24	668	0.31	61	6,424	1.47	40	606	0.22
1978	104	5,702	0.82	22	1,033	0.55	52	4,371	1.35	30	298	0.16
1979	92	4,848	0.82	20	363	0.25	54	4,323	1.27	18	162	0.15
1980	102	5,959	0.85	17	298	0.20	59	5,465	1.50	26	196	0.10
1981	94	3,821	0.63	10	378	0.59	59	2,981	0.80	25	462	0.27
Southern												
1974	152	5,859	0.57	21	393	0.16	109	5,247	0.80	22	219	0.17
1975	158	8,711	0.72	23	637	0.24	116	7,829	0.94	19	245	0.23
1976	154	8.835	0.86	30	1,097	0.40	104	7,433	1.19	20	305	0.23
1977	142	7,755	0.81	25	1,064	0.41	103	6,540	1.05	14	151	0.19
1978	128	7,625	0.94	16	260	0.19	100	7,303	1.20	12	62	0.10
1979	94	4,098	0.68	14	500	0.39	76	3,515	0.78	4	83	0.31
1980	101	4,767	0.70	13	481	0.43	83	4,225	0.80	5	61	0.15
1981	112	5.575	0.81	12	400	0.50	92	5,117	0.95	8	58	0.09
Western												
1974	64	4,034	1.06	13	787	0.87	46	3,177	1.18	5	70	0.31
1975	59	3,847	1.26	10	430	0.82	44	3,217	1.39	5	200	0.94
1976	55	4,694	1.33	11	645	0.80	39	3,834	1.53	5	215	1.02
1977	49	4,523	1.50	6	324	0.78	37	4,064	1.77	6	135	0.44
1978	48	4,101	1.44	8	280	0.47	37	3.759	1.85	3	62	0.28
1979	43	2,509	1.01	7	170	0.30	35	2,305	1.24	1	34	0.60
1980	30	1,747	0.94	7	207	0.43	22	1,538	1.15	1	2	0.04
1981	43	2,722	1.02	3	87	0.34	37	2,600	1.21	3	35	0.14

[1] To be included in this tabulation, a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on number of names on waiting list and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.

This second finding, though not as strong or consistent as the first finding, is contrary to our expectations. It is due to the more complex relationship between changes in the number of fall admissions, on the one hand, and changes in the number of applications and perceived vacancies, on the other hand. Uneven rates of change may confound the relationship between the ratios. For example, a school may have a growing number of applications, but also may be accepting more students for the fall term than ever before. In this case, the ratio of applications to fall admissions may be lower than for the previous year, despite the increase in applications. The school may also report fewer vacancies than the previous year, which would generally be expected, and the ratio of vacancies to fall admissions would be lower than the previous year. The two ratios, however, would be positively related. Both ratios would be lower than the previous year even though applications were actually higher. The reader is cautioned, therefore, to interpret these relationships between ratios with care. The relationship between applications and vacancies is more readily interpreted by comparing the numeric values of each.

Waiting Lists and Fall Admissions

Nursing programs that receive applications from more qualified students than they are able to accommodate adopt various procedures with respect to excluding qualified students because of limitations of facilities. Most programs send out notices stating the major reason for the rejection—for example, quota limitations or lack of space. Some programs add that the student may wish to re-apply. Other programs offer to place the student's name on a waiting list for admission when space becomes available. Schools that maintain waiting lists may adopt different criteria for determining the cut-off point at which students are invited to enter their names on a waiting list. Thus, neither the maintenance of a waiting list nor the number of names it contains is an accurate index of student demand. They do, however, provide some idea of demand, as do school applications and vacancy rates.

Table 35 reveals that 14,138 names had been placed on waiting lists in 345 basic RN programs as of October 1981. This number represents a slight rise over the previous year's figure, but may be regarded as part of the plateau reached in 1979, when the continuing decline in number of names on waiting lists reached a new low.

The number of schools maintaining a waiting list rose for the first time since 1974, when information on waiting lists was first gathered. The gain was a significant one, rising from an all-time low of 301 programs in 1980 to 345 in 1981. Until fall 1980, the numbers of all three types of basic RN programs that maintained a waiting list had declined steadily. The losses had been most severe in diploma programs. However, in 1980, for the first time, the number of diploma programs that maintained a waiting list *increased,* while those of the other two types of RN education continued to decline. In 1981, not only more diploma programs, but also more associate degree programs reported that they maintained a waiting list for qualified applicants. By contrast, the number of baccalaureate programs that maintained a waiting list continued to decline. Among basic RN programs that maintained a waiting list in 1981, the ratio of applicants on waiting lists (alternates) to fall admissions was .62—that is, 62 alternates for every 100 admissions, a drop of six from 1980. The ratio in the North Atlantic region continued its downward spiral, while the ratio in the Western region reversed its decline by registering a value of 1.02—an increase of .08 over 1980 and the highest of any region in the country. The ratio in the Southern region registered a gain for the second year in a row, while the ratio in the Midwest fell precipitously from .85 in 1980 to .63 in 1981—a low for that region.

Graduations

Graduations in the fifty states and the District of Columbia during 1980-81 totalled 73,985, a drop of two percent from the previous academic year (see Table 36). This is the third consecutive year that a decline was registered. Previous to these losses, a decline was last recorded during 1964-65, when a drop in diploma graduations offset the gains in associate degree and baccalaureate graduations. During 1980-81, only associate degree programs registered an upswing in graduations (+ 1.9 percent); declines were recorded in the other two types of basic RN education: – 2.5 percent in baccalaureate graduations and – 11.0 percent in diploma graduations.

Graduations and Public/Private Programs

Table 37 presents information on graduations from public and private RN programs in all jurisdictions of the United States for a ten-year time span. An analysis of the table shows that the number of graduations during 1980-81 declined for the third year in a row in both publicly supported (– 0.4 percent) and privately supported (– 4.8 percent) basic RN programs. Gains were recorded in public and private associate degree institutions (+ 2.0 percent and + 0.5 percent, respectively), while losses were registered in public and private diploma programs (– 13.6 percent and – 1.1 percent, respectively). Baccalaureate graduations fell in public programs (– 4.1 percent), and rose in private programs (+ 0.2 percent).

Table 36

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: UNITED STATES, 1961-62 TO 1980-81

ACADEMIC YEAR[1]	ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS[2]		BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS		ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS		DIPLOMA PROGRAMS	
	Number of Graduations	Percent Change	Number of Graduations	Percent Change	Number of Graduations	Percent Change	Number of Graduations	Percent Change
1961-62	31,006	+3.3	4,292	+6.5	1,159	+26.4	25,555	+1.9
1962-63	32,223	+3.9	4,477	+4.3	1,479	+27.6	26,267	+2.8
1963-64	35,050	+8.8	5,053	+12.9	1,962	+32.7	28,035	+6.7
1964-65	34,497	−1.6	5,376	+6.4	2,510	+27.9	26,611	−5.1
1965-66	34,909	+1.2	5,488	+2.1	3,349	+33.4	26,072	−2.0
1966-67	37,931	+8.7	6,122	+11.5	4,639	+38.5	27,170	+4.2
1967-68	41,245	+8.7	7,132	+16.5	6,163	+32.8	27,950	+2.9
1968-69	41,801	+1.3	8,355	+17.1	8,578	+39.2	24,868	−11.0
1969-70	43,103	+3.1	9,069	+8.5	11,483	+33.9	22,551	−9.3
1970-71	46,455	+7.8	9,856	+8.7	14,534	+26.6	22,065	−2.2
1971-72	51,304	+10.4	10,968	+11.3	18,926	+30.2	21,410	−3.0
1972-73	58,881	+14.8	13,055	+19.0	24,497	+29.4	21,329	−0.4
1973-74	67,061	+13.9	16,957	+29.9	28,919	+18.0	21,185	−0.7
1974-75	73,915	+10.2	20,170	+18.9	32,183	+11.3	21,562	+1.8
1975-76	77,065	+4.3	22,579	+11.9	34,625	+7.6	19,861	−7.9
1976-77	77,755	+0.9	23,452	+3.9	36,289	+4.8	18,014	−9.3
1977-78	77,874	+0.1	24,187	+3.1	36,556	+0.7	17,131	−4.9
1978-79	77,132	−1.0	25,048	+3.6	36,264	−0.8	15,820	−7.7
1979-80	75,523	−2.1	24,994	−0.2	36,034	−0.6	14,495	−8.4
1980-81	73,985	−2.0	24,370	−2.5	36,712	+1.9	12,903	−11.0

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1961-62 through 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.
[2] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 37

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: ALL JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971-72 TO 1980-81

TYPE OF PROGRAM BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
All Programs	**51,784**	**59,427**	**67,628**	**74,536**	**77,633**	**78,461**	**78,697**	**77,932**	**76,415**	**74,890**
Public Funds	27,793	34,365	40,817	45,435	48,584	50,173	50,111	49,832	49,152	48,943
Private Funds	23,991	25,062	26,811	29,101	29,049	28,288	28,586	28,100	27,263	25,947
Baccalaureate	11,027	13,132	17,049	20,241	22,678	23,632	24,497	25,349	25,411	24,804
Public Funds	6,583	7,894	10,729	12,919	14,317	14,783	15,082	15,429	15,280	14,657
Private Funds	4,444	5,238	6,320	7,322	8,361	8,849	9,415	9,920	10,131	10,147
Associate Degree	19,165	24,850	29,299	32,622	35,094	36,815	37,069	36,763	36,509	37,183
Public Funds	17,390	22,649	26,433	29,170	31,195	32,622	32,775	32,549	32,103	32,757
Private Funds	1,775	2,201	2,866	3,452	3,899	4,193	4,294	4,214	4,406	4,426
Diploma	21,592	21,445	21,280	21,673	19,861	18,014	17,131	15,820	14,495	12,903
Public Funds	3,820	3,822	3,655	3,346	3,072	2,768	2,254	1,854	1,769	1,529
Private Funds	17,772	17,623	17,625	18,327	16,789	15,246	14,877	13,966	12,726	11,374

Graduations and Region

The graduation rate declined by two percent between 1979-80 and 1980-81, as an analysis of Table 39 shows. The declines occurred in the Southern region (–3.5 percent), the Western region (–2.4 percent), and the Midwestern region (–2.3 percent). For the second year in a row, these declines represent the most widespread graduation losses yet recorded. The North Atlantic region reported a nearly identical number of graduations for the past two academic years. The proportion of graduates from each region was as follows: 28 percent of the total graduates had attended schools in the North Atlantic region; 30 percent graduated from schools in the Midwestern region; 28 percent from the Southern region; and 14 percent from the Western region. These percentages have been virtually unchanged for the past three years.

Graduates were concentrated in different regions of the country depending on the type of RN education program, as is evident from a comparison of regional data in Tables 39-42. Graduates from baccalaureate programs were distributed in nearly identical proportions (30 percent) in the North Atlantic, Midwestern, and Southern states. Graduates from associate degree programs were more highly concentrated in Southern (32 percent) and Midwestern (27 percent) states, while graduates from diploma programs were more highly concentrated in the Midwestern (42 percent) and North Atlantic (37 percent) states. In the Western states, associate degree programs were far more numerous than any other type of basic program.

Table 38

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS ACCREDITED BY NLN, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971-72 TO 1980-81

TYPE OF PROGRAM BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATIONS FROM NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
All Programs	**77**	**76**	**77**	**78**	**79**	**78**	**81**	**82**	**82**	**81**
Public Funds	64	64	67	69	71	70	74	75	76	74
Private Funds	92	92	92	94	94	93	94	94	94	94
Baccalaureate	95	93	94	95	96	95	95	96	96	97
Public Funds	94	93	94	95	96	95	95	96	95	96
Private Funds	95	94	93	94	96	94	95	97	98	97
Associate Degree	50	54	56	58	61	60	65	66	67	65
Public Funds	49	52	54	55	58	58	63	64	66	64
Private Funds	64	75	80	84	84	77	78	81	77	77
Diploma	91	92	92	93	94	94	95	96	96	97
Public Funds	78	80	82	82	82	82	82	90	91	92
Private Funds	93	94	94	95	96	96	97	96	97	98

Table 39

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**51,304**	**58,881**	**67,061**	**73,915**	**77,065**	**77,755**	**77,874**	**77,132**	**75,523**	**73,985**
North Atlantic	16,366	18,925	20,488	22,351	22,862	22,897	21,958	21,400	20,312	20,318
Midwestern	16,207	18,299	20,298	22,558	22,726	22,828	23,157	23,213	23,065	22,523
Southern	11,399	13,691	17,172	19,284	21,197	21,685	22,298	22,014	21,489	20,740
Western	7,332	7,966	9,103	9,722	10,280	10,345	10,461	10,505	10,657	10,404
Alabama	627	805	996	1,123	1,488	1,493	1,515	1,589	1,628	1,590
Alaska	0	28	46	40	52	38	38	43	57	37
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	447	536	709	756	746	890	730	784	779	776
Arkansas	303	471	508	517	480	651	603	676	691	611
California	3,974	4,010	4,453	4,825	4,986	5,106	5,185	5,231	5,177	5,427
Colorado	529	577	574	555	581	647	664	662	772	608
Connecticut	755	862	1,016	1,182	1,178	1,083	952	1,072	1,000	976
Delaware	134	203	209	354	352	380	322	362	384	332
District of Columbia	206	383	382	338	409	383	428	389	342	391
Florida	1,358	1,640	1,926	2,221	2,281	2,214	2,352	2,456	2,387	2,649
Georgia	880	993	1,288	1,511	1,650	1,705	1,546	1,472	1,312	1,192
Guam	9	4	11	20	10	17	50	38	16	16
Hawaii	114	131	153	136	170	150	149	148	158	163
Idaho	161	237	247	247	244	277	261	267	286	237
Illinois	2,906	3,276	3,499	4,023	4,297	4,381	4,379	4,507	4,281	4,197
Indiana	1,352	1,493	1,682	1,982	1,967	2,010	2,160	2,053	2,006	1,922
Iowa	911	1,045	1,108	1,352	1,286	1,361	1,452	1,597	1,570	1,620
Kansas	655	779	790	895	839	915	1,030	944	968	949
Kentucky	714	884	1,133	1,273	1,307	1,286	1,308	1,312	1,282	1,178
Louisiana	469	565	679	812	1,138	944	1,161	1,027	965	928
Maine	199	212	256	353	369	331	390	414	395	383
Maryland	989	1,106	1,319	1,427	1,423	1,450	1,475	1,430	1,316	1,294
Massachusetts	2,446	2,622	2,963	3,227	3,062	3,227	3,092	2,871	2,669	2,675
Michigan	2,208	2,465	2,778	3,175	2,893	2,968	3,111	3,146	2,963	2,937
Minnesota	1,607	1,788	1,862	1,833	1,986	1,820	1,804	1,749	1,805	1,736
Mississippi	284	420	591	715	718	810	810	848	888	871
Missouri	1,290	1,559	1,711	1,899	2,020	1,965	1,829	1,805	1,811	1,727
Montana	143	179	232	280	283	296	317	251	209	205
Nebraska	691	711	828	769	752	691	728	757	713	699
Nevada	55	57	124	129	152	138	127	132	159	140
New Hampshire	277	268	284	307	325	377	365	333	316	278
New Jersey	1,566	1,750	1,818	2,125	2,246	2,414	2,370	2,304	2,244	2,260
New Mexico	161	180	195	281	323	285	357	341	438	315
New York	6,160	7,498	8,204	8,643	9,305	8,942	8,416	8,112	7,642	7,541
North Carolina	998	1,283	1,528	1,640	1,907	1,801	1,903	1,870	1,921	1,938
North Dakota	310	366	415	506	429	459	437	426	445	435
Ohio	2,716	3,117	3,745	3,988	4,091	4,093	4,073	4,126	4,168	4,061
Oklahoma	297	429	572	732	737	747	780	806	847	841
Oregon	504	530	598	717	724	747	771	815	789	719
Pennsylvania	4,146	4,610	4,749	5,181	4,904	5,049	4,902	4,797	4,636	4,828
Puerto Rico	463	527	544	585	548	684	759	746	866	874
Rhode Island	381	349	431	428	497	498	492	536	486	464
South Carolina	352	422	593	595	760	872	826	730	674	586
South Dakota	369	386	419	446	487	492	448	445	468	421
Tennessee	817	1,064	1,261	1,355	1,531	1,590	1,620	1,698	1,653	1,435
Texas	1,817	2,043	2,736	3,203	3,384	3,775	3,875	3,619	3,553	3,339
Utah	261	335	517	368	450	422	422	419	494	489
Vermont	96	168	176	213	215	213	229	210	198	190
Virgin Islands	8	15	12	16	10	5	14	16	10	15
Virginia	965	992	1,344	1,390	1,592	1,592	1,673	1,658	1,627	1,556
Washington	938	1,112	1,190	1,320	1,502	1,274	1,393	1,323	1,261	1,207
West Virginia	529	574	698	770	801	755	763	751	745	732
Wisconsin	1,192	1,314	1,461	1,690	1,679	1,673	1,794	1,730	1,867	1,819
Wyoming	45	54	65	68	67	75	47	89	78	81

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 40

GRADUATIONS FROM BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**10,968**	**13,055**	**16,957**	**20,170**	**22,579**	**23,452**	**24,187**	**25,048**	**24,994**	**24,370**
North Atlantic	2,781	3,445	4,376	5,320	6,228	6,723	6,817	7,107	7,131	7,208
Midwestern	3,439	4,162	5,004	5,807	6,371	6,418	6,625	7,086	7,239	7,243
Southern	2,726	3,230	4,685	5,802	6,628	7,062	7,356	7,515	7,267	6,950
Western	2,022	2,218	2,892	3,241	3,352	3,249	3,389	3,340	3,357	2,969
Alabama	132	142	215	313	512	569	561	679	629	612
Alaska	0	9	19	15	31	12	13	15	26	18
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	137	156	261	312	305	394	258	255	304	268
Arkansas	74	48	72	85	77	133	148	167	169	149
California	955	931	1,136	1,339	1,243	1,286	1,386	1,433	1,277	1,264
Colorado	138	169	190	207	268	261	284	291	397	249
Connecticut	133	186	239	282	321	370	327	364	366	372
Delaware	52	83	92	154	156	178	141	149	188	149
District of Columbia	99	172	195	239	247	260	307	303	266	290
Florida	207	233	402	418	426	399	425	475	444	519
Georgia	76	94	248	312	371	317	331	348	399	337
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	54	52	61	54	60	66	62	55	72	80
Idaho	17	28	33	42	40	62	52	61	90	49
Illinois	456	531	628	741	957	978	1,015	1,131	1,069	1,207
Indiana	326	377	445	548	588	712	710	700	704	633
Iowa	178	258	287	393	357	363	419	522	474	446
Kansas	148	214	233	288	307	325	356	393	399	424
Kentucky	150	168	247	305	305	301	328	341	234	194
Louisiana	222	273	262	354	432	486	517	445	456	386
Maine	45	37	64	94	97	87	107	122	138	126
Maryland	280	298	396	512	485	514	492	399	427	372
Massachusetts	405	474	595	853	805	1,014	885	855	864	865
Michigan	455	544	625	690	742	787	823	950	925	943
Minnesota	385	482	570	578	627	605	632	602	628	613
Mississippi	58	72	98	158	166	270	256	250	297	271
Missouri	205	226	318	342	428	395	351	381	407	413
Montana	68	99	139	170	193	205	195	192	158	151
Nebraska	124	140	155	200	115	132	165	167	176	178
Nevada	17	28	38	57	54	56	52	35	54	35
New Hampshire	58	98	95	105	117	123	132	122	107	120
New Jersey	181	224	252	303	427	480	516	566	525	535
New Mexico	50	56	62	100	89	45	110	86	101	69
New York	1,173	1,394	1,791	2,068	2,625	2,525	2,750	2,869	2,876	2,877
North Carolina	267	402	526	629	714	774	790	770	748	809
North Dakota	91	143	166	190	190	201	208	206	237	210
Ohio	415	539	698	744	931	924	932	1,084	1,124	1,094
Oklahoma	121	152	204	268	267	274	297	345	356	343
Oregon	126	149	182	228	268	248	274	265	227	140
Pennsylvania	500	633	837	983	1,129	1,370	1,331	1,407	1,480	1,567
Puerto Rico	59	77	92	71	99	180	310	301	417	434
Rhode Island	93	92	156	168	222	241	247	275	253	246
South Carolina	90	121	123	183	241	306	284	274	222	216
South Dakota	158	151	171	156	199	174	170	186	192	171
Tennessee	116	156	271	346	388	423	437	408	417	369
Texas	592	726	1,162	1,400	1,599	1,677	1,706	1,816	1,758	1,642
Utah	113	116	224	139	123	113	117	106	122	104
Vermont	42	52	60	71	82	75	74	75	68	61
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	249	255	340	388	501	483	540	581	558	572
Washington	321	393	508	542	639	446	559	505	494	501
West Virginia	92	90	119	131	144	136	156	145	153	159
Wisconsin	498	557	708	937	930	822	932	836	904	911
Wyoming	26	32	39	36	39	55	27	41	35	41

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

Table 41

GRADUATIONS FROM ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURSIDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**18,926**	**24,497**	**28,919**	**32,183**	**34,625**	**36,289**	**36,556**	**36,264**	**36,034**	**35,712**
North Atlantic	4,520	6,404	7,224	7,867	8,095	8,706	8,311	8,238	7,934	8,285
Midwestern	5,059	6,295	7,224	8,401	8,724	9,172	9,444	9,529	9,667	9,843
Southern	5,147	7,066	9,036	10,214	11,593	11,911	12,327	11,903	11,671	11,632
Western	4,200	4,732	5,435	5,701	6,213	6,500	6,474	6,594	6,762	6,952
Alabama	189	326	351	485	736	770	796	795	878	889
Alaska	0	19	27	25	21	26	25	28	31	19
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	273	340	448	444	441	496	472	529	475	508
Arkansas	229	423	436	432	403	518	455	451	450	396
California	2,471	2,557	2,895	3,087	3,317	3,545	3,544	3,511	3,597	3,840
Colorado	281	317	301	289	242	290	287	281	302	299
Connecticut	93	150	173	249	303	391	358	441	382	358
Delaware	18	21	18	61	57	123	98	131	97	128
District of Columbia	36	117	131	37	117	84	79	40	31	65
Florida	980	1,227	1,429	1,687	1,718	1,700	1,806	1,835	1,795	1,998
Georgia	418	615	778	902	992	1,045	904	815	684	675
Guam	9	4	11	20	10	17	50	38	16	16
Hawaii	60	79	92	82	110	84	87	93	86	83
Idaho	144	209	214	205	204	215	209	206	196	188
Illinois	1,066	1,375	1,452	1,643	1,860	1,887	1,977	2,036	2,009	1,931
Indiana	635	698	808	1,029	1,012	953	1,067	993	993	1,006
Iowa	116	219	299	494	443	532	555	608	627	779
Kansas	141	205	175	220	218	270	320	312	333	362
Kentucky	434	521	715	771	820	902	881	892	905	894
Louisiana	51	118	205	212	505	261	430	368	292	367
Maine	36	43	74	92	102	148	156	185	156	150
Maryland	359	487	645	639	705	735	793	854	721	785
Massachusetts	569	627	941	893	940	1,010	1,026	1,052	1,008	1,049
Michigan	952	1,082	1,308	1,501	1,372	1,506	1,530	1,521	1,432	1,546
Minnesota	614	720	767	765	878	861	902	909	936	913
Mississippi	199	312	440	513	511	492	497	536	554	591
Missouri	352	464	517	629	671	691	647	664	657	633
Montana	31	42	61	58	56	50	71	59	51	54
Nebraska	86	121	151	144	160	208	226	227	218	238
Nevada	38	29	86	72	98	82	75	97	105	105
New Hampshire	41	35	43	45	41	79	79	75	75	81
New Jersey	580	804	802	1,041	1,064	1,075	1,058	986	1,038	1,140
New Mexico	111	124	133	181	234	240	247	255	337	246
New York	2,614	3,720	3,979	4,146	4,244	4,463	4,067	3,905	3,737	3,765
North Carolina	290	477	608	689	906	779	878	880	957	914
North Dakota	91	90	119	101	101	108	75	83	87	93
Ohio	738	991	1,231	1,400	1,521	1,555	1,539	1,570	1,670	1,629
Oklahoma	71	176	240	314	350	424	432	433	468	464
Oregon	194	233	262	306	360	403	395	449	464	479
Pennsylvania	365	649	741	968	881	1,010	1,056	1,098	1,101	1,248
Puerto Rico	222	334	357	403	449	504	449	445	449	440
Rhode Island	114	122	206	193	213	185	179	190	179	172
South Carolina	186	240	352	382	492	544	520	437	428	353
South Dakota	106	123	130	175	185	205	189	178	185	170
Tennessee	391	590	668	701	829	822	867	906	870	769
Texas	856	913	1,241	1,506	1,462	1,781	1,892	1,525	1,516	1,441
Utah	121	199	293	229	327	309	305	313	372	385
Vermont	54	116	116	142	133	138	155	135	130	129
Virgin Islands	8	15	12	16	10	5	14	16	10	15
Virginia	243	319	501	499	618	619	674	654	661	627
Washington	457	562	597	691	775	740	737	725	703	706
West Virginia	251	322	427	482	546	579	502	522	492	469
Wisconsin	162	207	267	300	303	396	417	428	520	543
Wyoming	19	22	26	32	28	20	20	48	43	40

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 42

GRADUATIONS FROM DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**21,410**	**21,329**	**21,185**	**21,562**	**19,861**	**18,014**	**17,131**	**15,820**	**14,495**	**12,903**
North Atlantic	9,065	9,076	8,888	9,164	8,539	7,468	6,830	6,055	5,247	4,825
Midwestern	7,709	7,842	8,070	8,350	7,631	7,238	7,088	6,598	6,159	5,437
Southern	3,526	3,395	3,451	3,268	2,976	2,712	2,615	2,596	2,551	2,158
Western	1,110	1,016	776	780	715	596	598	571	538	483
Alabama	306	337	430	325	240	154	158	115	121	89
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	37	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	72	66
California	548	522	422	399	426	275	255	287	303	323
Colorado	110	91	83	59	71	96	93	90	73	60
Connecticut	529	526	604	651	554	322	267	267	252	246
Delaware	64	99	99	139	139	79	83	82	99	55
District of Columbia	71	94	56	62	45	39	42	46	45	36
Florida	171	180	95	116	137	115	121	146	148	132
Georgia	386	284	262	297	287	343	311	309	229	180
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,384	1,370	1,419	1,639	1,480	1,516	1,387	1,340	1,203	1,059
Indiana	391	418	429	405	367	345	383	360	309	283
Iowa	617	568	522	465	486	466	478	467	469	395
Kansas	366	360	382	387	314	320	354	239	236	163
Kentucky	130	195	171	197	182	83	99	79	143	90
Louisiana	196	174	212	246	201	197	214	214	217	175
Maine	118	132	118	167	170	96	127	107	101	107
Maryland	350	321	278	276	233	201	190	177	168	137
Massachusetts	1,472	1,521	1,427	1,481	1,317	1,203	1,181	964	797	761
Michigan	801	839	845	984	779	675	758	675	606	448
Minnesota	608	586	525	490	481	354	270	238	241	210
Mississippi	27	36	53	44	41	48	57	62	37	9
Missouri	733	869	876	928	921	879	831	760	747	681
Montana	44	38	32	52	34	41	51	0	0	0
Nebraska	481	450	522	425	477	351	337	363	319	283
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	178	135	146	157	167	175	154	136	134	77
New Jersey	805	722	764	781	755	859	796	752	681	585
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	2,373	2,384	2,434	2,429	2,436	1,954	1,599	1,338	1,029	899
North Carolina	441	404	394	322	287	248	235	220	216	215
North Dakota	128	133	130	215	138	150	154	137	121	132
Ohio	1,563	1,587	1,816	1,844	1,639	1,614	1,602	1,472	1,374	1,338
Oklahoma	105	101	128	150	120	49	51	28	23	34
Oregon	184	148	154	183	96	96	102	101	98	100
Pennsylvania	3,281	3,328	3,171	3,230	2,894	2,669	2,515	2,292	2,055	2,013
Puerto Rico	182	116	95	111	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	174	135	69	67	62	72	66	71	54	46
South Carolina	76	61	118	30	27	22	22	19	24	17
South Dakota	105	112	118	115	103	113	89	81	91	80
Tennessee	310	318	322	308	314	345	316	384	366	297
Texas	369	404	333	297	323	317	277	278	279	256
Utah	27	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	473	418	503	503	473	490	459	423	408	357
Washington	160	157	85	87	88	88	97	93	64	0
West Virginia	186	162	152	157	111	100	105	84	100	104
Wisconsin	532	550	486	453	446	455	445	466	443	365
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Graduations and Accreditation

The National League for Nursing is the recognized agency for national voluntary accreditation of nursing education programs. Accredited programs have met standards of excellence that exceed the legal standards set by the individual states; as such, they contribute to the maintenance and improvement of the quality of health care.

Of the total graduates, 60,242, or 81 percent, had been matriculated in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing (see Tables 38 and 47). The percentage of students graduated from accredited nursing programs was much higher among privately controlled institutions than among publicly controlled ones (94 percent versus 74 percent; see Table 38). This difference was mostly due to the relatively small proportion of graduations from publicly supported associate degree programs accredited by the National League for Nursing (64 percent). By contrast, 96 percent of the graduations from public baccalaureate programs and 92 percent of those from public diploma programs were from programs accredited by the NLN.

The percentage of graduates from NLN-accredited programs varied between regions. According to Table 43, the percentage was highest in the North Atlantic (89 percent) region, intermediate in the Midwestern (83 percent) and Southern (80 percent) regions, and lowest in the Western (68 percent) region. For each type of basic nursing education, the percentages of graduations from accredited programs in the four regions of the U.S. also varied. These regional differences were most pronounced among associate degree programs, where the highest percentage was 80 and the lowest was 52, making a differential of 28 percent (Table 45); in baccalaureate programs the spread was the smallest (from 100 percent to 96 percent, a difference of 4 percent; see Table 44); and in diploma programs the difference was also small (from 100 percent to 94 percent, a differential of 6 percent; see Table 46).

Table 43

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS ACCREDITED BY NLN, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATIONS FROM NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**77**	**76**	**77**	**78**	**80**	**78**	**81**	**82**	**82**	**81**
North Atlantic	84	84	84	87	87	86	89	90	90	89
Midwestern	80	79	79	80	80	78	81	82	83	83
Southern	67	69	71	71	75	75	76	79	80	80
Western	67	65	68	71	71	68	72	72	71	68
Alabama	86	79	86	73	80	75	83	84	80	84
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	68	100	100	100	100
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	66	70	68	77	79	75	75	73	78	71
Arkansas	74	87	85	84	78	72	65	58	66	75
California	61	58	56	60	59	56	61	61	60	57
Colorado	63	62	67	70	74	69	71	76	77	66
Connecticut	91	93	95	92	92	89	91	87	91	93
Delaware	69	68	65	58	59	66	68	65	69	75
District of Columbia	100	96	96	93	97	95	95	96	100	100
Florida	41	42	46	41	47	46	45	47	62	63
Georgia	83	84	82	83	88	85	89	96	94	92
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	92	88	95	81	75	83	83	84	75	84
Idaho	92	88	89	89	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	67	64	65	70	65	67	71	74	77	80
Indiana	97	98	100	99	99	98	97	96	97	96
Iowa	87	77	70	59	66	56	58	60	59	50
Kansas	72	80	85	91	91	87	86	81	85	82
Kentucky	74	76	80	81	75	73	76	79	78	80
Louisiana	84	80	90	90	92	88	90	92	83	88
Maine	82	80	71	68	82	71	85	87	87	91
Maryland	72	69	72	74	87	84	84	79	83	79
Massachusetts	82	83	82	85	87	85	90	91	91	89
Michigan	70	66	63	61	58	55	60	59	61	62
Minnesota	88	85	85	87	88	85	94	98	96	94
Mississippi	22	28	11	20	35	39	45	58	61	57
Missouri	85	80	81	83	84	85	87	85	84	82
Montana	78	77	74	79	80	83	78	76	76	74
Nebraska	93	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	98	100
Nevada	31	49	28	41	36	41	86	78	81	79
New Hampshire	52	67	78	78	80	80	84	85	85	87
New Jersey	85	85	81	82	87	90	94	96	98	99
New Mexico	69	74	89	96	85	80	83	77	77	68
New York	80	81	84	89	88	87	88	90	89	87
North Carolina	64	59	60	59	56	58	60	59	56	56
North Dakota	62	71	67	77	70	71	90	89	96	100
Ohio	84	87	89	89	88	87	86	89	90	90
Oklahoma	91	80	80	77	74	83	98	96	98	97
Oregon	83	96	94	95	92	84	90	85	81	78
Pennsylvania	89	86	84	87	86	83	87	87	87	85
Puerto Rico	62	73	69	88	78	79	79	75	69	65
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	66	62	79	85	80	87	81	84	86	88
South Dakota	87	83	85	87	90	90	90	100	100	100
Tennessee	81	84	87	94	92	89	95	96	93	83
Texas	62	70	73	78	88	85	88	91	92	91
Utah	73	53	97	88	95	92	91	94	92	100
Vermont	88	73	76	79	78	80	100	100	100	100
Virgin Islands	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Virginia	73	69	72	73	78	79	82	87	89	90
Washington	77	68	85	84	85	85	86	84	86	84
West Virginia	57	72	76	70	65	75	79	78	78	82
Wisconsin	86	84	82	82	93	88	92	92	97	96
Wyoming	58	59	60	53	58	73	57	76	78	78

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 44

GRADUATIONS FROM BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS ACCREDITED BY NLN, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATIONS FROM NLN-ACCREDITED BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**95**	**93**	**94**	**95**	**96**	**95**	**95**	**96**	**97**	**97**
North Atlantic	96	93	92	92	95	95	96	97	97	96
Midwestern	94	94	93	94	94	91	93	95	96	99
Southern	93	93	94	95	97	96	94	96	96	96
Western	98	94	96	98	98	99	99	99	99	100
Alabama	94	92	100	100	94	93	93	95	95	93
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	100	100
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Arkansas	100	100	100	100	100	60	62	57	83	93
California	100	98	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Colorado	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	89	91
Delaware	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	87	95	95
District of Columbia	100	92	92	90	95	92	93	95	100	100
Florida	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93
Georgia	82	76	77	76	96	94	95	93	84	76
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Idaho	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	91	94	89	91	86	90	95	97	97	100
Indiana	91	92	100	95	97	93	94	100	100	100
Iowa	100	90	87	85	100	82	86	96	95	94
Kansas	56	88	80	100	100	100	100	92	100	100
Kentucky	100	100	90	86	79	86	83	100	100	100
Louisiana	85	80	78	81	91	88	88	95	77	86
Maine	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	100	100	100
Maryland	100	100	97	100	100	93	91	88	100	100
Massachusetts	89	92	94	90	100	92	92	100	100	98
Michigan	90	87	85	84	82	78	79	78	87	97
Minnesota	100	94	100	100	100	82	86	100	100	100
Mississippi	86	67	50	78	100	96	91	100	100	92
Missouri	85	92	84	85	83	88	99	97	91	88
Montana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nebraska	100	100	100	100	100	100	81	100	91	100
Nevada	100	100	92	93	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Jersey	85	86	87	80	78	97	100	100	100	100
New Mexico	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New York	99	94	94	95	98	98	98	100	100	99
North Carolina	90	93	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Dakota	100	88	90	92	86	87	88	91	92	100
Ohio	100	100	97	100	100	98	92	93	98	100
Oklahoma	100	100	96	91	91	95	100	95	95	100
Oregon	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	94	88	81	87	87	88	91	89	88	86
Puerto Rico	88	95	88	82	82	93	92	79	77	66
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Dakota	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tennessee	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100
Texas	93	95	99	100	100	100	98	98	97	98
Utah	94	91	92	68	81	68	69	77	69	100
Vermont	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	94	91	92	95	100	100	100	100	100	100
Washington	88	77	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
West Virginia	70	69	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wisconsin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wyoming	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 45

GRADUATIONS FROM ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS ACCREDITED BY NLN, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATIONS FROM NLN-ACCREDITED ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**50**	**54**	**56**	**59**	**61**	**60**	**65**	**66**	**67**	**65**
North Atlantic	70	73	74	79	79	76	82	82	82	80
Midwestern	47	49	50	52	53	53	58	59	63	61
Southern	41	47	52	52	58	59	64	65	68	66
Western	43	43	49	51	52	50	55	55	56	52
Alabama	58	53	59	38	64	57	73	72	67	76
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	100	100	100
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	44	53	50	60	64	55	62	60	64	56
Arkansas	65	85	82	80	74	75	66	66	71	65
California	37	35	35	38	38	36	43	42	42	39
Colorado	31	30	37	42	38	31	32	42	42	32
Connecticut	51	61	72	61	68	69	76	76	89	89
Delaware	100	100	100	52	56	60	70	73	71	72
District of Columbia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Florida	19	22	27	23	30	30	28	29	50	52
Georgia	83	83	82	84	83	81	87	96	98	98
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	85	80	92	68	62	69	70	75	53	69
Idaho	91	86	87	87	100	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	20	25	25	32	30	34	39	46	54	56
Indiana	98	100	100	100	100	100	97	92	94	93
Iowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kansas	16	38	58	63	65	56	56	53	58	53
Kentucky	62	66	75	79	70	69	75	72	73	74
Louisiana	69	51	100	94	89	78	88	85	81	85
Maine	—	—	—	—	54	35	75	71	67	77
Maryland	28	30	44	42	74	72	77	70	69	66
Massachusetts	41	47	52	55	56	59	76	75	76	75
Michigan	39	33	32	29	24	24	29	28	28	30
Minnesota	72	69	66	69	73	81	98	97	93	88
Mississippi	—	16	—	—	13	9	24	42	42	41
Missouri	73	67	62	69	63	64	63	61	63	58
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	48	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	70	71	72
New Hampshire	—	—	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Jersey	79	81	75	77	87	87	93	97	100	100
New Mexico	55	62	83	94	79	76	75	69	70	59
New York	76	81	84	91	88	83	86	84	81	79
North Carolina	23	16	15	16	17	13	17	17	13	10
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	67	100	100
Ohio	45	61	68	69	67	66	68	76	75	75
Oklahoma	63	51	57	54	52	74	96	96	100	95
Oregon	57	91	87	88	84	70	79	72	67	67
Pennsylvania	54	42	45	60	53	52	60	66	65	62
Puerto Rico	67	68	56	86	77	74	70	72	61	63
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	42	40	71	84	74	82	73	78	83	85
South Dakota	73	64	65	81	75	75	76	100	100	100
Tennessee	61	72	75	88	85	83	91	92	87	68
Texas	34	42	45	53	71	68	77	79	83	82
Utah	48	27	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Vermont	80	61	63	69	64	69	100	100	100	100
Virgin Islands	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Virginia	37	35	47	44	48	51	60	74	77	77
Washington	62	53	70	70	70	74	73	70	75	72
West Virginia	47	63	62	53	49	64	68	68	67	72
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	61	48	65	68	88	86
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	60	55

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[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 46

GRADUATIONS FROM DIPLOMA PROGRAMS ACCREDITED BY NLN, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	PERCENTAGE OF GRADUATIONS FROM NLN-ACCREDITED DIPLOMA PROGRAMS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**91**	**92**	**92**	**93**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**96**	**96**	**97**
North Atlantic	87	88	88	89	89	89	90	92	92	94
Midwestern	96	96	97	98	99	98	100	100	100	100
Southern	86	89	91	91	93	92	92	92	92	97
Western	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Alabama	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
California	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Colorado	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Delaware	36	34	25	14	15	0	11	13	16	27
District of Columbia	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Florida	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Georgia	83	89	89	86	93	92	90	100	100	100
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	95	93	95	98	96	93	98	99	100	100
Indiana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Iowa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kansas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	85	84	82	79	88	70	70	73	76	100
Louisiana	87	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Maine	100	100	100	87	89	100	100	100	100	100
Maryland	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Massachusetts	96	95	97	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	95	96	93	95	96	97	100	100	100	100
Minnesota	97	97	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mississippi	41	58	32	43	44	25	21	34	38	100
Missouri	90	84	91	91	100	100	100	100	100	100
Montana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	—	—	—
Nebraska	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	48	60	58	58	60	57	63	64	64	52
New Jersey	90	88	85	90	92	90	91	93	92	95
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	74	74	76	79	78	81	78	83	85	83
North Carolina	76	75	81	71	69	67	84	85	91	87
North Dakota	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio	98	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Oregon	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	92	94	94	95	95	93	96	96	97	98
Puerto Rico	48	74	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	87	69	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	84	80	85	80	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tennessee	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Texas	75	86	87	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Utah	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	81	82	83	85	93	93	92	91	92	95
Washington	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	—
West Virginia	65	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wisconsin	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 47

GRADUATIONS FROM BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1982, AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: AUGUST 1, 1980 TO JULY 31, 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS											
		ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
		Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited
United States[1]	**1,377**	**73,985**	**60,242**	**13,743**	**24,370**	**23,678**	**692**	**36,712**	**24,015**	**12,697**	**12,903**	**12,533**	**370**
North Atlantic	339	20.318	18,081	2.237	7.208	6.899	309	8.285	6.664	1.621	4.825	4.518	307
Midwestern	411	22.523	18.606	3.917	7.243	7.136	107	9.843	6.033	3.810	5.437	5.437	0
Southern	436	20.740	16.492	4.248	6.950	6.674	276	11.632	7.723	3.909	2.158	2.095	63
Western	191	10.404	7.063	3.341	2.969	2.969	0	6.952	3.595	3.357	483	483	0
Alabama	33	1,590	1.332	258	612	571	41	889	672	217	89	89	0
Alaska	2	37	37	0	18	18	0	19	19	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	16	776	553	223	268	268	0	508	285	223	0	0	0
Arkansas	19	611	461	150	149	138	11	396	257	139	66	66	0
California	88	5.427	3,094	2.333	1.264	1.264	0	3.840	1,507	2.333	323	323	0
Colorado	12	608	404	204	249	249	0	299	95	204	60	60	0
Connecticut	18	976	903	73	372	339	33	358	318	40	246	246	0
Delaware	7	332	248	84	149	141	8	128	92	36	55	15	40
District of Columbia	7	391	391	0	290	290	0	65	65	0	36	36	0
Florida	34	2,649	1.656	993	519	484	35	1,998	1,040	958	132	132	0
Georgia	31	1,192	1.101	91	337	257	80	675	664	11	180	180	0
Guam	1	16	0	16	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	163	137	26	80	80	0	83	57	26	0	0	0
Idaho	6	237	237	0	49	49	0	188	188	0	0	0	0
Illinois	78	4.197	3.351	846	1,207	1.207	0	1,931	1,085	846	1.059	1,059	0
Indiana	26	1,922	1,848	74	633	633	0	1.006	932	74	283	283	0
Iowa	38	1,620	815	805	446	420	26	779	0	779	395	395	0
Kansas	28	949	778	171	424	424	0	362	191	171	163	163	0
Kentucky	25	1.178	946	232	194	194	0	894	662	232	90	90	0
Louisiana	16	928	821	107	386	333	53	367	313	54	175	175	0
Maine	9	383	349	34	126	126	0	150	116	34	107	107	0
Maryland	24	1.294	1,024	270	372	372	0	785	515	270	137	137	0
Massachusetts	48	2.675	2.392	283	865	846	19	1.049	785	264	761	761	0
Michigan	49	2.937	1.818	1.119	943	911	32	1.546	459	1.087	448	448	0
Minnesota	25	1.736	1.626	110	613	613	0	913	803	110	210	210	0
Mississippi	21	871	500	371	271	249	22	591	242	349	9	9	0
Missouri	36	1.727	1.411	316	413	364	49	633	366	267	681	681	0
Montana	4	205	151	54	151	151	0	54	0	54	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	699	699	0	178	178	0	238	238	0	283	283	0
Nevada	4	140	111	29	35	35	0	105	76	29	0	0	0
New Hampshire	8	278	241	37	120	120	0	81	81	0	77	40	37
New Jersey	38	2.260	2.232	28	535	535	0	1.140	1.140	0	585	557	28
New Mexico	11	315	214	101	69	69	0	246	145	101	0	0	0
New York	99	7,541	6.583	958	2.877	2.848	29	3.765	2.992	773	899	743	156
North Carolina	51	1.938	1.091	847	809	809	0	914	95	819	215	187	28
North Dakota	9	435	435	0	210	210	0	93	93	0	132	132	0
Ohio	71	4.061	3.650	411	1.094	1.094	0	1.629	1.218	411	1.338	1.338	0
Oklahoma	25	841	817	24	343	343	0	464	440	24	34	34	0
Oregon	16	719	562	157	140	140	0	479	322	157	100	100	0
Pennsylvania	95	4.828	4.088	740	1.567	1.347	220	1.248	774	474	2.013	1.967	46
Puerto Rico	13	874	564	310	434	288	146	440	276	164	0	0	0
Rhode Island	7	464	464	0	246	246	0	172	172	0	46	46	0
South Carolina	15	586	516	70	216	216	0	353	300	53	17	0	17
South Dakota	9	421	421	0	171	171	0	170	170	0	80	80	0
Tennessee	29	1.435	1.188	247	369	369	0	769	522	247	297	297	0
Texas	58	3.339	3.044	295	1.642	1.608	34	1.441	1.180	261	256	256	0
Utah	4	489	489	0	104	104	0	385	385	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	190	190	0	61	61	0	129	129	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	15	15	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	0
Virginia	38	1.556	1.395	161	572	572	0	627	484	143	357	339	18
Washington	21	1.207	1.011	196	501	501	0	706	510	196	0	0	0
West Virginia	17	732	600	132	159	159	0	469	337	132	104	104	0
Wisconsin	31	1.819	1.754	65	911	911	0	543	478	65	365	365	0
Wyoming	3	81	63	18	41	41	0	40	22	18	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Graduations of Men and Minority Students

Table 48 gives the numbers and percentages of men and ethnic minority students graduated from basic RN programs in each jurisdiction of the U.S. during 1980-81; Tables 49-51 provide this information for the specific types of basic RN programs. Data are not given for states where only one school answered the men-and-minorities question, in order to uphold the confidentiality of individual schools.

Table 48, based on the responses of approximately 90 percent of basic RN programs, indicates that of the total graduations during 1980-81, 5.7 percent were men, 6.0 percent were blacks, 2.2 percent were Hispanics, and 1.7 percent were American Indians or Orientals. The Western region reported the highest proportions of graduates who were men, Hispanics, and American Indians or Orientals, while the Southern region reported the greatest proportion of black graduates.

A comparison of percentages among the different types of RN programs and the regions of the U.S. reveals that the Western region registered the highest percentages of men, Hispanics, and American Indians or Orientals for each type of basic RN program. In each of the three types of basic RN programs in the Western region, men constituted at least 7 percent of all graduates, Hispanics at least 4.6 percent, and American Indians or Orientals at least 4.5 percent The greatest percentage of black graduates was reported by associate degree programs in the North Atlantic region (9.6 percent). Among baccalaureate graduates, the largest percentage of blacks were reported in the South (8.2 percent), while among diploma graduates, the highest concentration of blacks was in the West (7.3 percent).

Table 48

GRADUATIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS FROM ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations
United States[2]	**1,276**	**3,492**	**5.75**	**3,566**	**6.03**	**1,158**	**2.24**	**869**	**1.70**
North Atlantic	315	903	5.42	1,035	6.81	245	1.95	100	0.83
Midwestern	375	1,062	5.61	771	4.42	140	0.90	143	0.94
Southern	411	887	5.30	1,473	7.92	374	2.45	183	1.18
Western	175	640	7.54	287	3.63	399	4.80	443	5.37
Alabama	30	89	6.86	212	14.68	3	0.37	7	0.66
Alaska	2	5	13.51	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	5.41
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	15	34	7.34	10	1.72	27	4.44	18	3.00
Arkansas	19	27	5.59	35	5.73	1	0.20	6	1.08
California	77	343	7.70	226	5.14	246	5.40	270	6.33
Colorado	11	30	6.04	14	3.07	28	5.63	3	0.87
Connecticut	17	55	6.58	13	2.07	3	0.63	2	0.36
Delaware	6	11	3.40	8	5.44	0	0.00	4	1.62
District of Columbia	7	10	2.56	74	18.93	6	1.71	1	0.43
Florida	28	92	6.32	191	8.26	113	5.10	20	0.90
Georgia	32	46	4.65	122	10.90	10	1.05	41	4.80
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	4	7	5.11	1	0.67	15	10.07	55	36.91
Idaho	6	16	9.76	0	0.00	1	0.72	2	1.20
Illinois	69	177	5.32	278	7.89	71	2.13	62	1.90
Indiana	28	37	2.72	46	2.65	9	0.65	11	0.84
Iowa	35	63	4.27	6	0.59	6	0.70	2	0.24
Kansas	24	44	5.93	17	2.68	7	1.16	4	0.66
Kentucky	25	46	4.91	25	2.43	0	0.00	1	0.16
Louisiana	15	47	6.23	92	10.19	8	1.00	2	0.25
Maine	9	18	5.47	2	0.85	0	0.00	2	0.75
Maryland	20	25	2.63	68	6.63	6	0.72	15	1.85
Massachusetts	45	117	5.51	37	1.84	5	0.29	6	0.35
Michigan	43	126	4.79	165	7.61	15	0.79	13	0.68
Minnesota	24	119	7.69	17	1.72	2	0.19	8	0.79
Mississippi	21	48	5.90	89	10.61	1	0.17	3	0.50
Missouri	30	140	10.32	41	3.45	9	0.79	2	0.19
Montana	4	12	6.90	0	0.00	1	3.57	5	2.87
Nebraska	8	26	4.39	8	1.44	2	0.39	3	0.54
Nevada	3	5	4.50	1	1.32	1	1.32	1	2.86
New Hampshire	8	16	5.76	2	1.22	0	0.00	0	0.00
New Jersey	30	38	2.34	103	7.14	49	3.43	19	1.72
New Mexico	9	18	6.47	4	1.59	54	20.53	26	9.77
New York	96	393	6.28	612	10.49	170	3.46	57	1.25
North Carolina	49	55	3.31	125	7.14	0	0.00	9	0.63
North Dakota	9	31	7.13	1	0.37	1	0.36	1	0.36
Ohio	67	179	5.10	160	4.49	7	0.25	14	0.52
Oklahoma	22	40	5.81	25	3.64	2	0.31	41	5.96
Oregon	16	72	10.68	3	0.71	5	1.23	12	2.13
Pennsylvania	88	207	5.10	179	4.61	12	0.39	9	0.30
Puerto Rico	10	43	12.04	0	0.00	410	100.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	5	30	8.88	4	1.18	0	0.00	0	0.00
South Carolina	14	17	3.17	42	7.82	3	0.75	1	0.28
South Dakota	8	17	5.45	0	0.00	1	0.40	16	4.17
Tennessee	29	93	7.72	95	7.12	6	0.50	3	0.26
Texas	52	193	6.54	172	6.10	212	7.51	26	1.03
Utah	5	24	9.06	3	0.91	10	2.05	5	1.08
Vermont	4	8	7.77	1	0.77	0	0.00	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	38	48	4.63	125	9.18	6	0.50	8	0.66
Washington	20	74	6.28	24	2.48	9	0.91	44	4.00
West Virginia	17	21	3.44	3	0.49	3	0.64	0	0.00
Wisconsin	30	103	6.27	32	2.11	10	0.70	7	0.54
Wyoming	3	0	0.00	1	1.23	2	2.47	0	0.00

[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 49

GRADUATIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS FROM BASIC BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations
United States[2]	**333**	**1,117**	**5.49**	**1,079**	**5.57**	**372**	**2.16**	**373**	**2.16**
North Atlantic	89	302	4.97	321	5.90	80	1.84	53	1.24
Midwestern	94	328	5.38	200	3.66	54	1.04	49	0.98
Southern	109	308	5.41	510	8.17	126	2.35	98	1.72
Western	41	179	7.31	48	2.15	112	4.88	173	7.49
Alabama	9	39	9.18	71	13.35	0	0.00	5	0.96
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	8	6.40	0	0.00	2	1.60	3	2.40
Arkansas	7	11	7.38	15	10.07	0	0.00	1	0.90
California	18	80	7.31	31	3.13	68	6.43	85	8.92
Colorado	2	9	5.59	3	1.86	9	5.59	1	0.98
Connecticut	6	27	8.04	3	1.44	1	0.60	2	1.06
Delaware	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	5	5	1.72	12	4.14	5	2.01	0	0.00
Florida	8	18	6.21	60	11.70	17	3.31	9	1.75
Georgia	9	18	6.10	60	17.80	8	2.73	40	20.51
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	17	48	4.12	84	7.71	24	2.33	24	2.33
Indiana	8	12	3.86	14	2.77	2	0.43	4	0.85
Iowa	10	19	4.26	2	0.49	2	0.53	1	0.27
Kansas	7	15	4.76	4	1.27	5	1.75	2	0.70
Kentucky	4	6	4.41	7	5.15	0	0.00	1	0.74
Louisiana	6	20	7.25	29	8.03	3	0.83	1	0.28
Maine	2	5	3.97	1	0.79	0	0.00	1	0.79
Maryland	4	7	2.15	14	4.08	2	0.72	9	3.25
Massachusetts	12	48	5.55	16	1.98	1	0.14	3	0.47
Michigan	10	33	4.11	22	4.04	8	1.26	4	0.73
Minnesota	9	31	5.43	3	0.88	1	0.21	0	0.00
Mississippi	6	16	6.45	30	12.10	0	0.00	0	0.00
Missouri	5	31	10.37	4	2.45	4	2.45	0	0.00
Montana	2	9	7.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.67
Nebraska	2	9	6.77	4	3.01	0	0.00	3	2.26
Nevada	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	3	5	4.17	1	0.83	0	0.00	0	0.00
New Jersey	4	13	3.69	14	6.03	9	3.88	6	2.90
New Mexico	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	30	130	5.47	227	10.31	60	3.34	37	2.18
North Carolina	10	18	2.74	51	8.20	0	0.00	4	0.64
North Dakota	4	22	10.48	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Ohio	11	42	4.50	51	5.57	2	0.29	6	0.79
Oklahoma	7	21	6.67	13	4.13	0	0.00	12	3.81
Oregon	2	9	6.43	1	0.71	1	0.71	5	3.57
Pennsylvania	23	45	3.63	45	3.50	4	0.45	2	0.22
Puerto Rico	7	24	10.30	0	0.00	410	100.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	2	15	9.04	2	1.20	0	0.00	0	0.00
South Carolina	3	11	5.09	20	9.26	3	1.39	1	0.46
South Dakota	2	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.75	1	0.75
Tennessee	7	20	7.94	12	3.83	1	0.44	1	0.35
Texas	16	89	6.00	83	6.32	87	6.62	13	1.15
Utah	3	15	14.42	3	2.88	4	3.85	1	1.30
Vermont	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	9	13	4.16	45	7.87	3	0.52	1	0.17
Washington	6	38	7.58	9	1.80	3	0.60	30	5.99
West Virginia	4	1	0.83	0	0.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
Wisconsin	9	66	7.84	12	1.56	5	0.54	4	0.65
Wyoming	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 50

GRADUATIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS FROM ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations
United States[2]	**654**	**1,884**	**6.42**	**2,121**	**7.24**	**648**	**2.58**	**429**	**1.73**
North Atlantic	113	419	6.35	597	9.64	127	2.47	36	0.73
Midwestern	169	535	6.67	465	6.39	54	0.88	73	1.20
Southern	245	506	5.50	848	8.06	205	2.50	75	0.91
Western	127	424	7.63	211	3.98	262	4.65	245	4.49
Alabama	17	48	6.13	137	16.65	3	0.72	1	0.21
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	13	26	7.69	10	2.18	25	5.18	15	3.16
Arkansas	11	14	5.22	17	4.29	1	0.31	5	1.32
California	55	239	7.88	167	5.42	156	4.91	161	5.39
Colorado	7	19	6.88	11	4.68	16	5.80	2	1.10
Connecticut	6	20	7.87	8	4.57	2	3.08	0	0.00
Delaware	3	7	5.47	7	7.61	0	0.00	1	1.52
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	19	64	6.19	121	7.26	75	4.77	10	0.64
Georgia	20	27	4.91	57	8.95	2	0.39	1	0.19
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	3	2	3.51	1	1.45	8	11.59	19	27.54
Idaho	5	16	9.76	0	0.00	1	0.72	1	0.85
Illinois	28	101	7.35	182	10.06	25	1.74	28	1.89
Indiana	14	20	2.48	29	2.88	7	0.84	7	0.91
Iowa	16	25	3.94	3	1.10	2	1.48	1	0.97
Kansas	13	21	7.95	9	3.86	2	0.86	2	0.86
Kentucky	20	40	5.00	18	2.01	0	0.00	0	0.00
Louisiana	6	16	5.27	41	11.17	3	0.99	1	0.33
Maine	3	3	3.13	1	1.85	0	0.00	0	0.00
Maryland	11	17	3.49	53	8.88	4	0.84	5	1.05
Massachusetts	17	45	6.48	20	2.66	0	0.00	3	0.44
Michigan	25	71	5.14	129	10.99	6	0.69	6	0.57
Minnesota	11	74	9.65	14	2.90	1	0.23	8	1.56
Mississippi	14	32	5.66	59	9.98	1	0.24	3	0.72
Missouri	15	89	19.06	20	4.84	2	0.55	1	0.33
Montana	2	3	5.56	0	0.00	1	3.57	3	5.56
Nebraska	2	10	4.20	4	1.68	1	0.42	0	0.00
Nevada	2	2	2.63	1	1.32	1	1.32	0	0.00
New Hampshire	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	11	18	2.14	72	8.56	28	3.33	6	0.96
New Mexico	8	17	8.13	3	1.65	37	19.07	19	9.64
New York	46	221	7.15	328	11.01	96	3.69	19	0.80
North Carolina	32	33	3.94	63	6.89	0	0.00	5	0.76
North Dakota	2	4	4.30	1	4.76	1	4.76	1	4.76
Ohio	26	8	6.05	76	5.39	4	0.37	5	0.56
Oklahoma	14	19	5.09	12	3.22	2	0.59	29	7.77
Oregon	13	52	11.98	2	0.70	4	1.50	6	1.85
Pennsylvania	20	77	6.82	98	10.52	0	0.00	6	0.73
Puerto Rico	3	19	15.32	52	100.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	2	15	8.72	2	1.16	0	0.00	0	0.00
South Carolina	10	6	1.97	20	6.58	0	0.00	0	0.00
South Dakota	4	14	8.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	7.65
Tennessee	15	59	8.99	52	8.31	4	0.57	0	0.00
Texas	30	90	7.23	80	6.09	108	8.48	11	0.88
Utah	2	9	5.59	0	0.00	6	1.56	4	1.04
Vermont	3	3	7.14	1	0.78	0	0.00	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	15	25	5.87	55	12.73	1	0.32	4	1.18
Washington	14	36	5.31	15	3.22	6	1.23	14	2.33
West Virginia	11	16	3.62	1	0.25	1	0.32	0	0.00
Wisconsin	13	22	5.03	18	4.72	3	0.69	1	0.32
Wyoming	2	0	0.00	1	2.50	1	2.50	0	0.00

[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 51

GRADUATIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS FROM DIPLOMA PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations
United States[2]	**289**	**491**	**4.42**	**366**	**3.49**	**138**	**1.47**	**67**	**0.74**
North Atlantic	113	182	4.55	117	3.27	38	1.24	11	0.38
Midwestern	112	199	4.13	106	2.27	32	0.75	21	0.51
Southern	57	73	4.04	115	6.20	43	2.55	10	0.64
Western	7	37	7.66	28	7.31	25	6.53	25	5.18
Alabama	4	2	2.25	4	4.49	0	0.00	1	1.39
Alaska	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	4	24	7.43	28	8.67	22	6.81	24	7.43
Colorado	2	2	3.33	0	0.00	3	5.00	0	0.00
Connecticut	5	8	3.25	2	0.81	0	0.00	0	0.00
Delaware	2	0	0.00	1	1.82	0	0.00	1	2.50
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	3	1	0.69	5	3.45	0	0.00	0	0.00
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	24	28	3.57	32	3.89	22	2.53	10	1.32
Indiana	6	5	2.06	3	1.35	0	0.00	0	0.00
Iowa	9	19	4.81	1	0.29	2	0.57	0	0.00
Kansas	4	8	4.91	4	4.65	0	0.00	0	0.00
Kentucky	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	3	11	6.29	22	12.57	2	1.48	0	0.00
Maine	4	10	9.35	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.25
Maryland	5	1	0.73	1	1.18	0	0.00	1	1.69
Massachusetts	16	24	4.25	1	0.22	4	1.00	0	0.00
Michigan	8	22	4.91	14	3.13	1	0.26	3	0.95
Minnesota	4	14	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mississippi	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	10	20	3.38	17	2.76	3	0.49	1	0.16
Montana	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	4	7	3.17	0	0.00	1	0.45	0	0.00
Nevada	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	4	4	5.19	1	2.27	0	0.00	0	0.00
New Jersey	15	7	1.64	17	4.61	12	3.36	7	2.54
New Mexico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	20	42	5.29	57	8.70	14	2.75	1	0.20
North Carolina	7	4	2.38	11	5.12	0	0.00	0	0.00
North Dakota	3	5	3.79	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Ohio	30	53	4.46	33	2.66	1	0.10	3	0.29
Oklahoma	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	45	85	5.07	36	2.16	8	0.58	1	0.09
Puerto Rico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	2	3	3.75	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.50
Tennessee	7	14	4.71	21	7.64	1	0.36	2	0.73
Texas	6	14	5.93	9	4.64	17	7.20	2	1.50
Utah	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	14	10	3.34	25	7.00	2	0.65	3	0.98
Washington	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	2	4	8.51	2	1.92	0	0.00	0	0.00
Wisconsin	8	15	4.11	2	0.55	2	0.55	2	0.55
Wyoming	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Time period is August 1 through July 31.

[2] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 52

GRADUATIONS FROM BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE GRADUATED FROM NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND TYPE OF STUDENT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971-1972 TO 1980-81

ACADEMIC YEAR	BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITH BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS						BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITHOUT BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS		
	Graduations: Basic Students			Graduations: RN Students			Graduations: RN Students		
	Number of Programs Reporting	Number Graduated	Percent from Accredited Programs	Number of Programs Reporting[1]	Number Graduated	Percent from Accredited Programs	Number of Programs Reporting	Number Graduated	Percent from Accredited Programs
1971-72	296	11,027	95	232	2,128	96	29	209	0
1972-73	305	13,132	93	241	2,337	95	33	344	0
1973-74	316	17,049	94	268	2,551	95	41	452	22
1974-75	286	20,241	95	223	3,193	94	28	598	24
1975-76	300	22,678	96	241	3,396	96	53	1,363	16
1976-77	315	23,632	95	253	3,526	95	56	1,919	22
1977-78	322	24,497	95	257	3,798	95	66	2,348	22
1978-79	334	25,349	96	261	4,100	96	69	2,380	41
1979-80	338	25,411	96	285	4,524	95	84	2,841	51
1980-81	350	24,804	97	292	5,050	92	96	3,366	61

[1] These programs are also included in the figure for programs reporting graduations of basic students

Table 53

GRADUATIONS OF REGISTERED NURSES FROM BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971-72 TO 1980-81

ACADEMIC YEAR	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	TOTAL GRADUATIONS	STATE-APPROVED GENERIC NURSING PROGRAM		WITHOUT A STATE-APPROVED GENERIC NURSING PROGRAM (RN Students Only)	
			Number Graduated	Percent of Total Graduations	Number Graduated	Percent of Total Graduations
1971-72	261	2,337	2,128	91	209	9
1972-73	274	2,681	2,337	87	344	13
1973-74	309	3,003	2,551	85	452	15
1974-75	251	3,791	3,193	84	598	16
1975-76	294	4,759	3,396	71	1,363	29
1976-77	309	5,445	3,526	65	1,919	35
1977-78	323	6,146	3,798	62	2,348	38
1978-79	330	6,480	4,100	63	2,380	37
1979-80	369	7,365	4,524	61	2,841	39
1980-81	388	8,416	5,050	60	3,366	40

Graduations of Registered Nurses from Baccalaureate Programs

Table 52 indicates that 33,220 students received the baccalaureate degree in nursing between August 1, 1980 and July 31, 1981—an increase of 1.4 percent over the previous twelve-month period. Of this total, 74.7 percent were basic students (N = 24,804) and the remainder were RNs (N = 8,416). Among these RNs who earned the baccalaureate degree in nursing, three-fifths graduated from programs that prepare for licensure and also admit RNs (N = 5,050; see Table 53) and two-fifths graduated from programs that admit RNs only (N = 3,366).[4] Ninety-two percent of the former group of RNs and 61 percent of the latter group graduated from NLN-accredited programs.

Table 55 gives the number of RNs who graduated from baccalaureate programs in nursing that prepare for licensure and baccalaureate programs for RNs only in each region and state of the nation during the past ten years. An analysis of the table shows that the growth rate in RN graduations in the fifty states and the District of Columbia reached its peak in 1974-75, when the increase attained a level of 26.7 percent over the previous year. This growth rate fell to 4.8 percent by 1978-79, and then rebounded to 14.1 percent in 1979-80. It stood at 12.6 percent in 1980-81. The growth rate varied considerably between regions. Substantial gains in graduations were registered in the Southern region (+32.0 percent), moderate gains in the Midwestern region (+17.4 percent), and small gains in the North Atlantic region (+2.4 percent). In the Western region, by contrast, the number of graduations during 1980-81 fell by 4.1 percent—the second consecutive year a decline has been registered.

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[4] Determining the precise number of RN students in baccalaureate nursing programs for RNs only is made difficult by the fact that such programs have not usually been required to have approval by the state boards of nursing in order to operate, nor, until recently, have they sought NLN accreditation; thus there has been no official or regularized channel for information that might systematically record new or ongoing programs or the number of their enrollments or graduations. For a discussion of efforts to overcome these obstacles, see J. Vaughn, "Educational Preparation for Nursing—1979," *Nursing and Health Care* 1:2:85, September 1980.

Table 54

GRADUATIONS OF REGISTERED NURSES FROM STATE-APPROVED BASIC BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE GRADUATED FROM NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS, BY PREVIOUS GRADUATIONS FROM DIPLOMA AND ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS AND NLN REGION: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

YEAR BY TYPE OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM	TOTAL JURISDICTIONS		NORTH ATLANTIC		MIDWEST		SOUTHERN		WESTERN	
	Number of Graduations	Percent Accredited	Number of Graduations	Percent Accredited	Number of Graduations	Percent Accredited	Number of Graduations	Percent Accredited	Number of Graduations	Percent Accredited
1971-72										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	178	88.2	44	90.9	48	85.4	53	84.9	33	93.9
Number of RN Graduations	2,128	95.8	718	97.6	483	93.4	497	94.0	430	97.7
Diploma	1,591	94.8	580	97.4	411	92.5	355	91.5	245	97.1
Associate Degree	537	98.9	138	98.6	72	98.6	142	100.0	185	98.4
1972-73										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	194	88.7	49	93.9	52	86.5	56	85.7	37	89.2
Number of RN Graduations	2,337	95.4	787	98.5	512	93.4	563	95.0	475	92.8
Diploma	1,693	95.6	597	98.5	406	94.3	416	94.5	274	93.1
Associate Degree	644	94.7	190	98.4	106	89.6	147	96.6	201	92.5
1973-74										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	219	86.3	58	91.4	58	84.5	62	82.3	41	87.8
Number of RN Graduations	2,551	94.6	848	98.3	567	94.2	598	93.5	538	90.3
Diploma	1,750	94.9	569	97.9	441	94.3	403	93.3	327	92.0
Associate Degree	801	94.0	269	99.3	126	93.7	195	93.8	211	87.7
1974-75										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	222	88.7	54	96.3	62	83.9	69	85.5	37	91.9
Number of RN Graduations	3,186	93.8	898	98.8	739	93.8	986	89.8	563	93.3
Diploma	2,124	94.5	590	98.6	565	94.9	654	91.7	315	92.1
Associate Degree	1,062	92.5	308	99.0	174	90.2	332	85.8	248	94.8
1975-76										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	241	91.3	63	95.2	67	86.6	74	90.5	37	94.6
Number of RN Graduations	3,395	96.5	1,044	97.6	882	95.0	924	96.5	545	96.7
Diploma	2,204	97.0	685	97.4	617	96.4	597	98.2	305	95.1
Associate Degree	1,191	95.5	359	98.1	265	91.7	327	93.6	240	98.8
1976-77										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	253	90.1	68	94.1	70	84.3	78	89.7	37	94.6
Number of RN Graduations	3,526	95.4	1,072	97.3	972	92.3	969	97.3	513	94.0
Diploma	2,187	96.1	692	97.3	652	94.5	571	98.6	272	91.5
Associate Degree	1,339	94.4	380	97.4	320	87.8	398	95.5	241	96.7
1977-78										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	257	93.0	70	92.9	68	94.1	83	90.4	36	97.2
Number of RN Graduations	3,798	95.0	1,152	95.7	1,044	91.2	1,084	95.8	518	99.6
Diploma	2,261	97.5	710	96.8	661	97.9	641	97.0	249	100.0
Associate Degree	1,537	91.3	442	94.1	383	79.6	443	93.9	269	99.3
1978-79										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	261	92.3	73	93.2	71	95.8	84	86.9	33	97.0
Number of RN Graduations	4,100	96.0	1,194	97.5	1,152	94.2	1,131	94.6	623	98.7
Diploma	2,331	97.2	664	96.8	727	97.5	684	96.8	256	98.4
Associate Degree	1,769	94.3	530	98.3	425	88.5	447	91.3	367	98.9
1979-80										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	285	92.6	80	92.5	78	93.6	90	90.0	37	97.3
Number of RN Graduations	4,524	95.5	1,386	94.2	1,209	98.3	1,293	92.7	636	98.9
Diploma	2,519	95.3	881	93.0	779	98.8	615	93.5	244	97.1
Associate Degree	2,005	95.7	505	96.2	430	97.2	678	91.9	392	100.0
1980-81										
Number of Baccalaureate Programs Reporting Graduations	292	92.8	76	88.2	84	96.4	95	90.5	37	100.0
Number of RN Graduations	5,050	92.0	1,534	85.9	1,355	97.5	1,565	90.2	596	100.0
Diploma	2,821	91.7	986	85.9	815	96.2	779	91.8	241	100.0
Associate Degree	2,229	92.3	548	85.8	540	99.4	786	88.5	355	100.0

Table 55

GRADUATIONS OF REGISTERED NURSES FROM BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS IN NURSING, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**2,309**	**2,641**	**2,970**	**3,763**	**4,737**	**5,420**	**6,122**	**6,414**	**7,318**	**8,238**
North Atlantic	841	887	962	1,173	1,600	1,676	1,879	1,981	2,411	2,470
Midwestern	541	584	741	920	1,151	1,341	1,564	1,830	2,022	2,374
Southern	474	529	690	1,002	1,072	1,088	1,528	1,437	1,735	2,291
Western	453	641	577	668	914	1,315	1,151	1,166	1,150	1,103
Alabama	19	14	19	61	96	97	141	65	123	167
Alaska	—	4	12	21	7	13	5	5	12	10
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	21	36	24	36	33	46	18	44	57	47
Arkansas	7	8	9	16	12	22	8	16	25	23
California	254	404	299	305	471	883	745	643	554	532
Colorado	28	34	48	75	152	143	142	168	187	156
Connecticut	17	14	17	35	32	43	71	57	93	82
Delaware	3	—	—	11	11	9	1	6	10	7
District of Columbia	15	21	18	17	27	26	36	35	43	40
Florida	100	60	132	42	86	35	202	164	190	227
Georgia	44	50	100	272	264	302	250	153	167	162
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	7	5	3	12	8	16	6	13	12	13
Idaho	8	8	15	6	11	14	17	11	14	11
Illinois	133	134	134	203	257	249	252	274	286	377
Indiana	82	127	115	127	167	195	219	293	217	267
Iowa	38	37	43	68	90	67	99	90	123	303
Kansas	14	17	21	31	37	29	45	63	65	75
Kentucky	9	19	30	41	25	26	67	89	138	166
Louisiana	17	21	17	15	18	17	17	21	27	25
Maine	2	4	11	6	4	9	5	11	8	16
Maryland	98	99	74	94	120	99	128	113	132	177
Massachusetts	86	124	143	149	280	215	280	244	330	400
Michigan	59	50	71	107	188	221	165	217	244	263
Minnesota	6	8	5	36	36	47	122	119	103	95
Mississippi	9	15	22	34	53	41	67	33	47	59
Missouri	90	76	119	107	193	234	288	263	257	296
Montana	25	22	17	18	14	29	34	27	15	9
Nebraska	4	5	29	27	19	56	93	105	110	95
Nevada	5	5	8	17	25	9	16	13	14	10
New Hampshire	26	18	18	17	12	11	14	30	23	42
New Jersey	21	33	43	45	75	75	177	160	219	214
New Mexico	2	5	4	12	16	5	7	13	21	22
New York	322	391	477	633	816	942	929	1,055	1,218	1,147
North Carolina	22	45	41	50	55	105	70	107	137	89
North Dakota	3	1	15	12	19	10	11	22	20	6
Ohio	58	62	114	117	82	152	144	262	364	578
Oklahoma	2	6	15	6	2	4	15	34	21	34
Oregon	4	17	5	8	14	24	40	60	52	86
Pennsylvania	330	254	212	227	274	255	297	293	362	411
Puerto Rico	28	40	33	28	22	25	24	66	47	178
Rhode Island	17	23	17	29	65	88	67	87	82	77
South Carolina	8	18	69	64	93	52	62	36	71	99
South Dakota	5	5	5	5	8	9	7	7	9	21
Tennessee	13	36	24	29	20	39	40	53	116	229
Texas	84	70	68	191	100	149	268	286	320	374
Utah	18	36	49	39	49	86	56	98	96	66
Vermont	2	5	6	4	4	3	2	3	15	15
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	40	63	65	82	125	96	125	166	150	177
Washington	77	63	90	114	112	45	62	71	114	138
West Virginia	6	5	5	5	3	4	68	101	71	103
Wisconsin	49	62	70	80	55	72	119	115	243	197
Wyoming	—	2	3	5	2	2	3	—	2	3

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 56

ENROLLMENTS IN BASIC RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: UNITED STATES, 1962 TO 1981

YEAR	ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS[1]		BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS		ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS		DIPLOMA PROGRAMS	
	Number of Enrollments	Percent Change	Number of Enrollments	Percent Change	Number of Enrollments	Percent Change	Number of Enrollments	Percent Change
1962	123,197	+0.7	23,621	+5.0	4,927	+27.6	94,649	−1.4
1963	124,014	+0.7	25,077	+6.2	6,356	+29.0	92,581	−2.2
1964	128,429	+3.6	27,608	+10.1	8,513	+33.9	92,308	−0.3
1965	134,733	+4.9	30,309	+9.8	11,513	+35.2	92,911	+0.6
1966	137,972	+2.4	32,966	+8.8	15,206	+32.1	89,800	−3.3
1967	140,631	+1.9	36,456	+10.6	20,660	+17.9	83,515	−7.0
1968	144,024	+2.4	40,157	+10.1	27,009	+30.7	76,858	−8.0
1969	149,124	+3.5	43,286	+7.8	33,917	+25.6	71,921	−6.4
1970	162,924	+9.2	48,657	+12.4	43,855	+29.3	70,412	−2.1
1971	185,869	+14.1	59,454	+22.2	55,425	+26.4	70,990	+0.8
1972	211,239	+13.6	73,499	+23.6	66,402	+19.8	71,338	+0.5
1973	230,803	+9.3	84,738	+15.3	77,508	+16.7	68,557	−3.9
1974	242,551	+5.1	94,413	+11.4	84,166	+8.6	63,972	−6.7
1975	248,171	+2.3	99,837	+5.7	88,121	+4.7	60,213	−5.9
1976	247,044	−0.4	99,949	+0.1	91,004	+3.3	56,091	−6.8
1977	245,390	−0.7	101,430	+1.5	91,102	+0.1	52,858	−5.8
1978	239,486	−2.4	99,900	−1.5	91,527	+0.5	48,059	−9.1
1979	234,659	−2.0	98,939	−1.0	92,069	+0.6	43,651	−9.2
1980	230,966	−1.6	95,858	−3.1	94,060	+2.2	41,048	−6.0
1981	234,995	+1.7	93,967	−2.0	100,019	+6.3	41,009	−0.1

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

Table 57

ENROLLMENTS IN BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

TYPE OF PROGRAM BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Programs	**213,127**	**232,589**	**244,486**	**250,385**	**249,541**	**247,739**	**242,259**	**237,580**	**234,864**	**238,473**
Public Funds	120,150	136,251	146,903	152,003	151,561	150,626	148,814	149,056	144,419	147,644
Private Funds	92,977	96,338	97,583	98,382	97,980	97,113	93,445	88,524	90,445	90,829
Baccalaureate	73,890	85,156	94,951	100,680	101,046	102,494	101,239	100,444	98,190	96,099
Public Funds	45,820	52,697	59,020	62,659	60,998	61,459	60,043	59,782	56,407	55,468
Private Funds	28,070	32,459	35,931	38,021	40,048	41,035	41,196	40,662	41,783	40,631
Associate Degree	67,543	78,673	85,452	89,492	92,404	92,387	92,961	93,485	95,626	101,365
Public Funds	61,178	71,417	77,004	80,278	82,876	82,453	82,908	84,012	83,100	87,467
Private Funds	6,365	7,256	8,448	9,214	9,528	9,934	10,053	9,473	12,526	13,898
Diploma	71,694	68,760	64,083	60,213	56,091	52,858	48,059	43,651	41,048	41,009
Public Funds	13,152	12,137	10,879	9,066	7,687	6,714	5,863	5,262	4,912	4,709
Private Funds	58,542	56,623	53,204	51,147	48,404	46,144	42,196	38,389	36,136	36,300

Enrollments

The number of students enrolled in basic RN programs in the fifty states and the District of Columbia on October 15, 1981, was 234,995. This is an increase of 1.7 percent over the previous fall term, and reverses the declines recorded for the past five years. The rise in enrollments was wholly due to the 6.3 percent increase registered in associate degree nursing education programs, which was an increase that was sufficiently large to offset the declines reported in baccalaureate and diploma programs (− 2.0 percent and − 0.1 percent, respectively). Only associate degree programs have never shown a drop in enrollments since their inception in 1951. Declines in enrollment were less steep in 1981 for baccalaureate and, especially, for diploma nursing programs.

An examination of Table 56 reveals that the percentage of total enrollments in each type of RN program has changed drastically over the last twenty years. In 1962, diploma enrollments comprised more than three-quarters of the total, with the remaining one-quarter distributed between baccalaureate (19 percent) and associate degree (4 percent) programs. A shift in these proportions, which was already underway at that time, accelerated. As a result, by 1972 the percentages of total enrollments were nearly equal for all types of program: 35 percent for baccalaureate, 31 percent for associate degree, and 34 percent for diploma. By 1978, four-fifths of the total enrollments were reported in baccalaureate (42 percent) and associate degree (38 percent) programs, with the remaining one-fifth in diploma programs—the reverse of the situation that existed in 1962.

Enrollments in Public/Private Programs

Table 57 shows the number of enrollments in public and private RN programs in all jurisdictions of the U.S. in the fall of 1981. By dividing 1981 enrollments by 1980 enrollments, it can be seen that public programs registered a gain of 2.2 percent, and private programs increased by 0.4 percent. In publicly controlled institutions, gains were registered only in associate degree programs (+ 5.3 percent). Enrollments dropped by 1.7 percent in public baccalaureate programs and by 4.1 percent in public diploma programs. In privately controlled institutions, losses were recorded only in baccalaureate programs (− 2.8 percent). Enrollment gains were substantial in private associate degree programs (+ 11.0 percent) and modest in private diploma programs (+ 0.5 percent). For the past two years, impressive increases in enrollments have been reported by private institutions conducting associate degree nursing programs, registering a net gain approaching 50 percent (46.7 percent).

Enrollments and Region

An examination of Table 58 reveals that of the 234,995 enrollments in the fifty states and the District of Columbia on October 15, 1981, 29.6 percent (N = 69,842) were located in the Midwestern states, 29.6 percent (N = 69,404) in the North Atlantic states, 28.1 percent (N = 66,082) in the Southern states, and 12.6 percent (N = 29,667) in the Western states. A comparison of these percentages with those for the previous two years indicates that, in proportion to the national total, enrollments showed a slight gain in the Midwestern and Western states, a slight decline in the North Atlantic states, and remained essentially unchanged in the Southern states. In general, the proportions of enrollments reported in each region of the nation have remained unchanged since 1975.

An examination of Tables 59-61 shows that the small enrollment gains in the Midwest and West were chiefly due to substantial increases in associate degree nursing programs (9.1 percent in the Midwest and 10.3 percent in the West). Enrollments fell in the North Atlantic states because of declines in diploma (− 2.9 percent) and in baccalaureate (− 2.8 percent) nursing enrollments. Only associate degree nursing enrollments rose in the North Atlantic region, growing by 1.1 percent over the previous year.

Table 58

ENROLLMENTS IN BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[1]	**211,239**	**230,803**	**242,551**	**248,171**	**247,044**	**245,390**	**239,486**	**234,659**	**230,966**	**234,995**
North Atlantic	66,978	73,994	76,812	78,086	77,321	74,905	73,281	73,784	70,465	69,404
Midwestern	62,946	67,871	70,021	71,284	71,839	71,664	70,299	67,164	67,715	69,842
Southern	54,140	61,149	66,965	70,109	68,962	70,710	67,980	65,662	64,896	66,082
Western	27,175	27,789	28,753	28,692	28,922	28,111	27,926	28,049	27,890	29,667
Alabama	3,226	4,134	4,732	4,584	4,742	5,161	5,272	4,940	5,220	5,453
Alaska	131	156	168	133	137	220	298	331	332	344
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Arizona	2,707	2,821	2,988	2,988	2,769	2,082	1,980	2,025	2,042	2,199
Arkansas	1,567	1,587	1,503	1,744	1,957	2,235	2,182	2,047	2,163	2,374
California	11,715	12,175	12,221	12,550	12,648	12,668	12,863	13,344	13,652	14,724
Colorado	2,086	2,112	2,120	1,937	2,154	2,172	2,125	2,031	2,003	1,857
Connecticut	3,775	4,035	3,930	3,741	3,598	3,645	3,704	3,517	3,446	3,324
Delaware	978	1,156	1,215	1,279	1,285	1,187	1,279	1,304	1,320	1,334
District of Columbia	1,432	1,438	1,508	1,967	1,660	2,171	2,410	2,036	2,032	1,640
Florida	4,439	4,786	5,431	5,437	5,610	5,967	6,140	6,199	6,147	6,769
Georgia	3,717	4,138	4,653	5,277	4,825	4,549	4,097	3,848	3,797	3,848
Guam	30	76	89	87	99	127	91	49	41	49
Hawaii	339	344	361	363	383	368	380	392	403	402
Idaho	672	636	638	655	713	721	712	678	623	676
Illinois	11,471	12,180	13,004	13,553	13,346	13,587	13,153	12,454	12,392	12,479
Indiana	5,447	6,349	6,736	6,694	6,989	6,814	6,526	6,224	6,364	6,329
Iowa	3,134	3,457	3,834	3,916	4,006	4,197	4,328	4,081	4,286	4,350
Kansas	2,066	2,205	2,238	2,205	2,420	2,417	2,393	2,330	2,314	2,583
Kentucky	3,423	3,896	4,076	4,572	3,749	3,648	3,571	3,437	3,227	3,262
Louisiana	3,018	3,567	4,260	4,507	4,585	4,755	4,287	4,172	4,165	4,070
Maine	968	1,126	1,198	1,240	1,289	1,340	1,366	1,334	1,318	1,162
Maryland	3,818	4,396	4,434	3,836	3,917	3,809	3,765	3,817	3,521	3,817
Massachusetts	9,929	10,539	10,534	10,591	10,233	9,673	9,251	8,949	9,056	8,928
Michigan	7,929	8,558	9,011	9,261	9,499	9,321	9,050	8,449	8,554	8,851
Minnesota	5,288	5,416	5,261	5,362	4,921	4,689	4,837	4,553	4,462	4,619
Mississippi	1,913	2,132	2,425	2,491	2,862	2,703	2,586	2,598	2,601	2,782
Missouri	5,175	5,597	5,684	5,792	5,774	5,759	5,660	5,433	5,470	5,630
Montana	971	1,148	1,253	1,220	1,232	1,055	945	895	867	873
Nebraska	2,486	2,527	2,433	2,443	2,388	2,373	2,186	2,070	2,079	2,269
Nevada	415	482	655	521	434	385	458	470	419	586
New Hampshire	1,103	1,159	1,259	1,293	1,291	1,223	1,094	1,050	1,030	1,034
New Jersey	6,246	6,860	7,425	7,873	7,923	7,877	7,794	7,569	7,300	7,221
New Mexico	606	657	779	911	972	982	936	1,000	970	1,042
New York	25,453	29,572	31,597	31,580	31,157	29,060	28,082	29,834	26,361	26,057
North Carolina	5,237	5,759	5,918	6,171	6,017	6,226	5,854	5,807	5,660	5,555
North Dakota	1,215	1,321	1,270	1,317	1,398	1,426	1,386	1,313	1,307	1,312
Ohio	11,584	12,282	12,468	12,684	13,089	13,140	12,780	12,506	12,407	13,111
Oklahoma	1,995	2,149	2,256	2,180	2,049	2,249	2,281	2,348	2,319	2,296
Oregon	1,859	1,759	1,912	1,885	2,057	2,015	1,906	1,898	1,880	2,011
Pennsylvania	15,072	16,022	15,759	16,103	16,119	15,949	15,664	15,460	15,898	15,884
Puerto Rico	1,813	1,670	1,794	2,076	2,367	2,168	2,643	2,844	3,819	3,393
Rhode Island	1,372	1,449	1,709	1,739	2,072	2,075	1,952	2,083	2,091	2,204
South Carolina	1,854	2,128	2,373	2,573	2,691	2,719	2,583	2,392	2,216	2,372
South Dakota	1,511	1,542	1,516	1,627	1,589	1,527	1,563	1,502	1,468	1,568
Tennessee	4,285	4,767	5,552	6,039	5,838	5,748	5,539	5,341	5,754	5,946
Texas	9,985	11,094	12,397	13,002	12,325	12,635	11,661	10,769	10,527	9,783
Utah	1,110	1,015	985	950	1,013	940	1,044	1,001	860	981
Vermont	597	638	678	680	694	705	685	648	613	616
Virgin Islands	45	40	52	51	31	54	39	28	38	26
Virginia	3,828	4,478	4,687	5,249	5,356	5,674	5,617	5,385	5,292	5,346
Washington	4,280	4,173	4,366	4,272	4,121	4,189	3,935	3,698	3,552	3,675
West Virginia	1,888	2,138	2,268	2,287	2,238	2,347	2,254	2,250	2,287	2,409
Wisconsin	5,640	6,437	6,566	6,590	6,621	6,699	6,738	6,561	6,612	6,741
Wyoming	284	311	307	307	289	314	344	286	287	297

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 59

ENROLLMENTS IN BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[1]	**73,499**	**84,738**	**94,413**	**99,837**	**99,949**	**101,430**	**99,900**	**98,939**	**95,858**	**93,967**
North Atlantic	19,572	23,388	26,295	29,193	30,917	32,036	32,814	34,602	31,808	30,915
Midwestern	20,396	23,410	25,256	26,391	26,741	27,138	26,668	25,508	26,330	25,850
Southern	21,319	25,272	29,503	31,299	29,703	30,747	29,026	27,428	26,927	26,253
Western	12,212	12,668	13,359	12,954	12,588	11,509	11,392	11,401	10,793	10,949
Alabama	1,308	1,810	2,254	2,509	2,742	3,094	3,158	2,775	2,984	3,087
Alaska	82	97	110	77	71	154	232	262	270	264
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1,470	1,570	1,769	1,757	1,591	940	959	970	900	951
Arkansas	514	594	502	630	651	872	833	727	856	893
California	4,145	4,221	4,289	4,236	4,360	4,393	4,472	4,815	4,570	4,636
Colorado	1,015	1,090	1,154	993	1,226	1,202	1,170	1,078	1,029	931
Connecticut	1,259	1,436	1,624	1,655	1,693	1,726	1,776	1,660	1,591	1,562
Delaware	599	681	746	781	804	790	820	842	879	852
District of Columbia	930	1,015	1,113	1,519	1,238	1,797	1,988	1,555	1,575	1,353
Florida	1,088	1,017	1,276	1,305	1,333	1,519	1,609	1,630	1,625	1,538
Georgia	825	995	1,538	1,579	1,129	997	949	1,069	1,084	1,202
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	126	122	125	125	132	127	144	161	145	114
Idaho	121	136	158	177	197	213	222	209	164	136
Illinois	3,066	3,396	3,952	4,304	4,178	4,314	4,194	4,043	4,241	4,033
Indiana	2,146	2,873	3,021	2,986	3,254	3,117	2,866	2,755	2,779	2,557
Iowa	872	1,097	1,285	1,297	1,373	1,492	1,474	1,391	1,444	1,333
Kansas	573	710	731	779	841	905	985	1,042	1,115	1,106
Kentucky	1,288	1,486	1,562	1,942	1,150	1,007	942	802	689	702
Louisiana	1,667	1,999	2,657	2,811	2,823	2,953	2,648	2,376	2,320	2,163
Maine	332	434	466	509	549	588	593	605	597	443
Maryland	1,213	1,724	1,833	1,348	1,320	1,221	1,159	1,186	1,077	1,228
Massachusetts	2,908	3,316	3,770	3,993	3,992	3,798	3,830	3,990	4,297	4,355
Michigan	2,668	2,730	3,247	3,535	3,674	3,671	3,576	3,502	3,484	3,499
Minnesota	1,848	2,008	1,933	2,117	1,831	1,707	1,927	1,670	1,697	1,691
Mississippi	780	673	1,088	1,065	1,149	1,124	964	968	966	1,017
Missouri	1,194	1,373	1,456	1,664	1,657	1,705	1,632	1,569	1,821	1,835
Montana	674	838	911	892	933	824	750	699	687	691
Nebraska	618	693	643	644	607	672	503	502	510	520
Nevada	355	434	608	483	120	97	95	99	87	246
New Hampshire	465	482	535	562	555	550	524	545	572	618
New Jersey	1,385	1,671	2,004	2,459	2,507	2,683	2,780	2,758	2,537	2,500
New Mexico	292	297	315	338	365	424	304	286	266	304
New York	7,606	9,016	9,885	11,179	12,189	12,315	12,546	14,312	11,008	10,362
North Carolina	2,479	2,879	2,750	3,041	2,982	3,081	2,691	2,606	2,452	2,224
North Dakota	571	666	633	696	776	828	836	744	740	737
Ohio	2,617	2,941	3,291	3,484	3,828	4,112	4,077	3,808	3,609	3,676
Oklahoma	885	853	996	862	872	956	1,000	990	1,015	953
Oregon	707	628	722	747	772	625	611	539	502	559
Pennsylvania	3,153	4,304	4,848	5,194	5,685	6,058	6,316	6,528	6,927	6,967
Puerto Rico	391	418	538	843	1,097	1,064	1,339	1,505	2,332	2,132
Rhode Island	637	712	964	1,003	1,366	1,392	1,299	1,486	1,520	1,588
South Carolina	851	1,026	1,155	1,210	1,342	1,344	1,345	1,236	1,118	1,102
South Dakota	793	771	758	821	799	774	834	839	837	854
Tennessee	1,334	1,791	2,323	2,590	2,499	2,118	1,936	1,894	2,259	2,286
Texas	5,557	6,531	7,506	7,719	6,829	7,131	6,402	5,789	5,546	4,990
Utah	530	793	768	804	724	375	382	328	301	273
Vermont	298	321	340	339	339	339	342	321	305	315
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1,025	1,337	1,533	1,903	2,061	2,369	2,425	2,400	2,292	2,228
Washington	2,484	2,210	2,205	2,093	1,862	1,909	1,825	1,780	1,711	1,683
West Virginia	505	557	530	625	620	676	674	668	644	639
Wisconsin	3,430	4,152	4,306	4,224	4,124	4,126	4,055	3,955	4,053	4,009
Wyoming	211	232	225	232	235	226	226	175	161	161

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 60

ENROLLMENTS IN ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[1]	**66,402**	**77,508**	**84,166**	**88,121**	**91,004**	**91,102**	**91,527**	**92,069**	**94,060**	**100,019**
North Atlantic	17,344	21,351	23,465	23,936	24,313	23,105	22,946	23,383	23,670	23,942
Midwestern	16,315	18,771	20,497	21,569	22,452	22,606	23,451	23,366	24,194	26,406
Southern	20,741	24,682	26,968	28,831	29,686	30,527	30,184	30,112	30,480	32,334
Western	12,002	12,704	13,236	13,725	14,553	14,864	14,946	15,208	15,716	17,337
Alabama	734	1,268	1,691	1,396	1,480	1,598	1,698	1,747	1,831	1,938
Alaska	49	59	58	56	66	66	66	69	62	80
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Arizona	1,149	1,251	1,219	1,231	1,178	1,142	1,021	1,055	1,142	1,248
Arkansas	1,053	993	1,001	1,114	1,208	1,187	1,068	1,089	1,065	1,180
California	6,065	6,699	6,890	7,377	7,542	7,504	7,560	7,701	8,208	9,181
Colorado	793	761	684	661	643	684	704	729	767	737
Connecticut	416	552	639	815	912	986	994	952	942	908
Delaware	58	103	164	233	276	247	312	296	294	322
District of Columbia	227	186	197	275	275	222	269	349	370	249
Florida	2,872	3,351	3,713	3,650	3,801	3,945	4,017	4,082	4,236	4,945
Georgia	1,814	2,083	1,981	2,541	2,495	2,417	2,270	2,093	2,160	2,183
Guam	30	76	89	87	99	127	91	49	41	49
Hawaii	213	222	236	238	251	241	236	231	258	288
Idaho	551	500	480	478	516	508	490	469	459	540
Illinois	3,650	4,072	4,398	4,624	4,690	5,008	4,985	4,900	5,005	5,294
Indiana	1,860	2,128	2,434	2,446	2,427	2,444	2,548	2,466	2,570	2,761
Iowa	551	749	1,032	1,072	1,146	1,161	1,353	1,348	1,615	1,724
Kansas	464	465	534	561	724	762	806	846	895	1,076
Kentucky	1,579	1,902	2,030	2,263	2,322	2,339	2,390	2,374	2,320	2,354
Louisiana	525	727	841	950	1,002	985	896	1,091	1,139	1,192
Maine	151	203	243	230	295	371	406	372	368	391
Maryland	1,563	1,763	1,839	1,797	1,947	1,986	2,036	2,094	1,943	2,014
Massachusetts	2,007	2,376	2,343	2,474	2,481	2,595	2,578	2,475	2,453	2,397
Michigan	2,757	3,301	3,474	3,699	3,833	3,726	3,894	3,666	3,858	4,187
Minnesota	1,614	1,723	1,891	2,015	2,163	2,169	2,162	2,159	2,058	2,236
Mississippi	945	1,276	1,167	1,214	1,476	1,376	1,484	1,516	1,530	1,661
Missouri	1,156	1,306	1,498	1,376	1,456	1,438	1,554	1,547	1,496	1,579
Montana	156	170	195	186	213	180	195	196	180	182
Nebraska	327	361	407	487	558	530	534	529	574	668
Nevada	60	48	47	38	314	288	363	371	332	340
New Hampshire	107	123	144	150	164	146	153	139	151	183
New Jersey	2,238	2,521	2,677	2,701	2,721	2,630	2,608	2,609	2,631	2,553
New Mexico	314	360	464	573	607	558	632	714	704	738
New York	9,689	12,507	14,110	13,678	13,569	12,243	11,943	12,562	12,600	13,019
North Carolina	1,484	1,794	2,232	2,266	2,246	2,385	2,425	2,482	2,545	2,700
North Dakota	265	278	246	243	238	205	210	217	252	237
Ohio	2,861	3,354	3,453	3,741	3,822	3,730	3,817	4,044	4,097	4,484
Oklahoma	570	763	893	1,058	1,072	1,114	1,150	1,225	1,211	1,273
Oregon	598	674	806	805	941	1,053	954	1,035	1,078	1,167
Pennsylvania	1,689	1,961	2,100	2,596	2,802	2,843	2,911	2,890	3,150	3,205
Puerto Rico	1,066	1,049	1,145	1,233	1,270	1,104	1,304	1,339	1,487	1,261
Rhode Island	410	502	510	503	463	456	429	412	398	414
South Carolina	829	973	1,123	1,278	1,267	1,297	1,157	1,087	1,022	1,181
South Dakota	290	354	408	458	446	425	424	381	354	448
Tennessee	1,696	1,779	1,977	2,145	2,007	2,281	2,286	2,196	2,203	2,225
Texas	3,236	3,585	3,793	4,241	4,463	4,523	4,315	4,134	4,246	4,148
Utah	560	222	217	146	289	565	662	673	559	708
Vermont	299	317	338	341	355	366	343	327	308	301
Virgin Islands	45	40	52	51	31	54	39	28	38	26
Virginia	1,064	1,376	1,407	1,613	1,625	1,752	1,732	1,661	1,744	1,928
Washington	1,421	1,659	1,858	1,861	1,939	1,987	1,945	1,854	1,841	1,992
West Virginia	830	1,049	1,280	1,305	1,275	1,342	1,260	1,241	1,285	1,412
Wisconsin	512	680	722	847	949	1,008	1,164	1,263	1,420	1,712
Wyoming	73	79	82	75	54	88	118	111	126	136

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 61

ENROLLMENTS IN DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[1]	**71,238**	**68,557**	**63,972**	**60,213**	**56,091**	**52,858**	**48,059**	**43,651**	**41,048**	**41,009**
North Atlantic	30,062	29,255	27,052	24,897	22,091	19,764	17,521	15,799	14,987	14,547
Midwestern	26,235	25,690	24,268	23,324	22,646	21,920	20,180	18,290	17,191	17,586
Southern	12,080	11,195	10,494	9,979	9,573	9,436	8,770	8,122	7,489	7,495
Western	2,961	2,417	2,158	2,013	1,781	1,738	1,588	1,440	1,381	1,381
Alabama	1,184	1,056	787	679	520	469	416	418	405	428
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	98	176	281	231	242	301
California	1,505	1,255	1,042	937	746	771	831	828	874	907
Colorado	278	261	282	283	285	286	251	224	207	189
Connecticut	2,100	2,047	1,667	1,271	993	933	934	905	913	854
Delaware	321	372	305	265	205	150	147	166	147	160
District of Columbia	275	237	198	173	147	152	153	132	87	38
Florida	479	418	442	482	476	503	514	487	286	286
Georgia	1,078	1,060	1,134	1,157	1,201	1,135	878	686	553	462
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	4,755	4,712	4,654	4,625	4,478	4,265	3,974	3,511	3,146	3,152
Indiana	1,441	1,348	1,281	1,262	1,308	1,253	1,112	1,003	1,015	1,011
Iowa	1,711	1,611	1,517	1,547	1,487	1,544	1,501	1,342	1,227	1,293
Kansas	1,029	1,030	973	865	855	750	602	442	304	401
Kentucky	556	508	484	367	277	302	239	261	218	206
Louisiana	826	841	762	746	760	817	743	705	706	715
Maine	485	489	489	501	445	381	367	357	353	328
Maryland	1,042	909	762	691	650	602	570	537	501	575
Massachusetts	5,014	4,847	4,421	4,124	3,760	3,280	2,843	2,484	2,301	2,176
Michigan	2,504	2,527	2,290	2,027	1,992	1,924	1,570	1,281	1,212	1,165
Minnesota	1,826	1,685	1,437	1,230	927	813	748	724	707	692
Mississippi	188	183	170	212	237	203	138	114	105	104
Missouri	2,825	2,918	2,730	2,752	2,661	2,616	2,474	2,317	2,153	2,216
Montana	141	140	147	142	86	51	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1,541	1,473	1,383	1,312	1,223	1,171	1,149	1,039	995	1,081
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	531	554	580	581	572	527	417	366	307	233
New Jersey	2,623	2,668	2,744	2,713	2,695	2,564	2,406	2,202	2,132	2,168
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	8,158	8,049	7,602	6,723	5,399	4,502	3,593	2,960	2,753	2,676
North Carolina	1,274	1,086	936	864	789	760	738	719	663	631
North Dakota	379	377	391	378	384	393	340	352	315	338
Ohio	6,106	5,987	5,724	5,459	5,439	5,298	4,886	4,654	4,701	4,951
Oklahoma	540	533	367	260	105	179	131	133	93	70
Oregon	554	457	384	333	344	337	341	324	300	285
Pennsylvania	10,230	9,757	8,811	8,313	7,632	7,048	6,437	6,042	5,821	5,712
Puerto Rico	356	203	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	325	235	235	233	243	227	224	185	173	202
South Carolina	174	129	95	85	82	78	81	69	76	89
South Dakota	420	417	350	[illegible]	344	328	305	282	277	266
Tennessee	1,255	1,197	1,252	[illegible]	1,332	1,349	1,317	1,251	1,292	1,435
Texas	1,192	978	1,098	[illegible]	1,033	981	944	846	735	645
Utah	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1,739	1,765	1,747	1,733	1,670	1,553	1,460	1,324	1,256	1,190
Washington	375	304	303	318	320	293	165	64	0	0
West Virginia	553	532	458	357	343	329	320	341	358	358
Wisconsin	1,698	1,605	1,538	1,519	1,548	1,565	1,519	1,343	1,139	1,020
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Enrollments and Accreditation

Table 62 gives national, regional, and state data on student enrollments in NLN-accredited and nonaccredited programs as of October 15, 1981. The table shows that of 234,995 enrollments in the fifty states and the District of Columbia, 82.4 percent (N = 193,614) were in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing. This proportion is 0.4 percent lower than the one reported last year. One reason for this decline is the growing number of new associate degree and baccalaureate degree nursing programs that have not yet graduated a class of students and, therefore, are not yet eligible to apply for accreditation by the NLN. This helps to account for the fact that, whereas total enrollments grew by 1.7 percent between fall 1980 and fall 1981, enrollments in accredited programs grew by only 1.1 percent. The greatest growth of enrollments in accredited programs occurred in the Midwest (+3.0 percent) and West (+4.6 percent). At the other end of the spectrum in the North Atlantic region, enrollments in accredited programs fell by 1.6 percent. It must be remembered, however, that these changes in the growth rates of enrollments in accredited programs were strongly influenced by changes in the growth rates of total enrollments. Thus, total enrollments dropped by 1.5 percent in the North Atlantic region, and rose by 3.1 percent in the Midwest and by 6.4 percent in the West.

When growth rates were computed for each type of program, it was found that a national decline of enrollments in accredited programs was recorded only in baccalaureate nursing programs (−1.0 percent). Regionally, enrollments in accredited baccalaureate programs fell in the North Atlantic states (−3.7 percent) and in the Southern states (−1.6 percent), and rose in the Western states (+2.0 percent) and in the Midwestern states (+1.5 percent). In contrast to the declines in baccalaureate programs, enrollments in accredited associate degree and diploma programs rose (+4.4 percent and +0.8 percent, respectively). Increases were registered in every region of the country among associate degree programs, and in the Midwest and South among diploma programs.

Enrollments of Men and Minority Students

In the approximately 1,278 RN programs in the United States that answered, in full or in part, the men-and-minorities question, 5.7 percent were men, 7.1 percent were blacks, 2.3 percent Hispanics, and 1.8 percent American Indians or Orientals (Table 63). Enrollments of blacks have increased by more than a full percentage point, from 5.8 percent of the total enrollments in the fall of 1978 to 7.1 percent in fall 1981. The enrollment of men and Hispanics enrolled in all basic RN programs during the 1981 fall term was nearly a full percentage point higher than was reported in the 1978 fall term (+0.91 percent for men and +0.86 percent for Hispanics). The percentage of American Indians or Orientals enrolled in all basic RN programs rose by 0.6 percent, from 1.2 percent in fall 1978 to 1.8 percent in fall 1980.

When percentages of men and minority students who were enrolled in each type of RN program in 1978 and 1981 were compared, it was noted that increases were registered by each type of program in every category, with the single exception of a percentage decline of American Indians or Orientals whose proportion of the total enrollments dropped by 0.2 percent—from 0.9 percent in 1978 to 0.7 percent in 1981. Baccalaureate programs registered percentage increases in the neighborhood of one percent for each category, while associate degree programs registered percentage gains of at least one percent for men, blacks, and American Indians or Orientals (gains for Hispanics were slightly lower at 0.9 percent). Percentage increases in diploma programs ranged from less than one-half percent for men and for Hispanics to over one percent for blacks.

When percentage changes between 1978 and 1981 were compared for each region of the country in all basic RN programs, taken together, it was found that increases occurred everywhere, and were not restricted to any particular region of the nation. The largest increases were recorded by programs in the North Atlantic and Western regions. In the North Atlantic states, basic RN education programs reported that men constituted about two percent more of the total enrollments in 1981 than in 1978, blacks constituted 3.3 percent more, and Hispanics 1.4 percent more. In the Western region, the percentage of Hispanics enrolled in all basic RN programs was over one percentage point higher in 1981 than in 1978; similarly, the percentage of American Indians or Orientals rose by more than one percent, from 4.6 percent in 1978 to 5.7 percent in 1981.

Table 62

ENROLLMENTS IN BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM, NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1982, AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS											
		ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS			BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS			DIPLOMA PROGRAMS		
		Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited	Total	Accredited	Not Accredited
United States[1]	**1,377**	**234,995**	**193,614**	**41,381**	**93,967**	**87,118**	**6,849**	**100,019**	**66,455**	**33,564**	**41,009**	**40,041**	**968**
North Atlantic	339	69,404	62,098	7,306	30,915	27,992	2,923	23,942	20,205	3,737	14,547	13,901	646
Midwestern	411	69,842	58,167	11,675	25,850	24,629	1,221	26,406	15,952	10,454	17,586	17,586	0
Southern	436	66,082	51,760	14,302	26,253	23,548	2,705	32,334	21,059	11,275	7,495	7,173	322
Western	191	29,667	21,569	8,098	10,949	10,949	0	17,337	9,239	8,098	1,381	1,381	0
Alabama	33	5,453	4,702	751	3,087	2,965	122	1,938	1,309	629	428	428	0
Alaska	2	344	344	0	264	264	0	80	80	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	1	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0
Arizona	16	2,199	1,772	427	951	951	0	1,248	821	427	0	0	0
Arkansas	19	2,374	1,771	603	893	756	137	1,180	754	426	301	261	40
California	88	14,724	9,181	5,543	4,636	4,636	0	9,181	3,638	5,543	907	907	0
Colorado	12	1,857	1,415	442	931	931	0	737	295	442	189	189	0
Connecticut	18	3,324	3,172	152	1,562	1,410	152	908	908	0	854	854	0
Delaware	7	1,334	1,051	283	852	762	90	322	236	86	160	53	107
District of Columbia	7	1,640	1,640	0	1,353	1,353	0	249	249	0	38	38	0
Florida	34	6,769	4,060	2,709	1,538	1,281	257	4,945	2,493	2,452	286	286	0
Georgia	31	3,848	3,216	632	1,203	637	566	2,183	2,117	66	462	462	0
Guam	1	49	0	49	0	0	0	49	0	49	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	402	235	167	114	114	0	288	121	167	0	0	0
Idaho	6	676	676	0	136	136	0	540	540	0	0	0	0
Illinois	78	12,479	9,748	2,731	4,033	3,802	231	5,294	2,794	2,500	3,152	3,152	0
Indiana	26	6,329	6,151	178	2,557	2,557	0	2,761	2,583	178	1,011	1,011	0
Iowa	38	4,350	2,517	1,833	1,333	1,224	109	1,724	0	1,724	1,293	1,293	0
Kansas	28	2,583	2,010	573	1,106	1,070	36	1,076	539	537	401	401	0
Kentucky	25	3,262	2,477	785	702	610	92	2,354	1,661	693	206	206	0
Louisiana	16	4,070	3,426	644	2,163	1,693	470	1,192	1,018	174	715	715	0
Maine	9	1,162	1,047	115	443	443	0	391	276	115	328	328	0
Maryland	24	3,817	3,144	673	1,228	1,228	0	2,014	1,358	656	575	558	17
Massachusetts	48	8,928	7,934	994	4,355	3,888	467	2,397	1,870	527	2,176	2,176	0
Michigan	49	8,851	5,541	3,310	3,499	3,400	99	4,187	976	3,211	1,165	1,165	0
Minnesota	25	4,619	4,457	162	1,691	1,691	0	2,236	2,074	162	692	692	0
Mississippi	21	2,782	1,666	1,116	1,017	917	100	1,661	714	947	104	35	69
Missouri	36	5,630	4,497	1,136	1,835	1,385	450	1,579	893	686	2,216	2,216	0
Montana	4	873	691	182	691	691	0	182	0	182	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	2,269	2,269	0	520	520	0	668	668	0	1,081	1,081	0
Nevada	4	586	506	80	246	246	0	340	260	80	0	0	0
New Hampshire	8	1,034	925	109	618	599	19	183	183	0	233	143	90
New Jersey	38	7,221	7,189	32	2,500	2,500	0	2,553	2,553	0	2,168	2,136	32
New Mexico	11	1,042	722	320	304	304	0	738	418	320	0	0	0
New York	99	26,057	22,808	3,249	10,362	9,357	1,005	13,019	11,176	1,843	2,676	2,275	401
North Carolina	51	5,555	3,093	2,462	2,224	2,209	15	2,700	329	2,371	631	555	76
North Dakota	9	1,312	1,312	0	737	737	0	237	237	0	338	338	0
Ohio	71	13,111	20,436	10,483	3,676	3,517	159	4,484	3,385	1,099	4,951	4,951	0
Oklahoma	25	2,296	2,097	199	953	891	62	1,273	1,136	137	70	70	0
Oregon	16	2,011	1,714	297	559	559	0	1,167	870	297	285	285	0
Pennsylvania	95	15,884	13,512	2,372	6,967	5,777	1,190	3,205	2,039	1,166	5,712	5,696	16
Puerto Rico	13	3,393	1,677	1,716	2,132	884	1,248	1,261	793	468	0	0	0
Rhode Island	7	2,204	2,204	0	1,588	1,588	0	414	414	0	202	202	0
South Carolina	15	2,372	1,883	489	1,102	983	199	1,181	900	281	89	0	89
South Dakota	9	1,568	1,538	30	854	854	0	448	418	30	266	266	0
Tennessee	29	5,946	4,796	1,150	2,286	1,908	378	2,225	1,453	772	1,435	1,435	0
Texas	58	9,783	8,702	1,081	4,990	4,749	241	4,148	3,308	840	645	645	0
Utah	4	981	981	0	273	273	0	708	708	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	616	616	0	315	315	0	301	301	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	26	26	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	0	0	0
Virginia	38	5,346	4,715	631	2,228	2,082	146	1,928	1,474	454	1,190	1,159	31
Washington	21	3,675	3,089	586	1,683	1,683	0	1,992	1,406	586	0	0	0
West Virginia	17	2,409	2,032	377	639	639	0	1,412	1,035	377	358	358	0
Wisconsin	31	6,741	6,277	464	4,009	3,872	137	1,712	1,385	327	1,020	1,020	0
Wyoming	3	297	243	54	161	161	0	136	82	54	0	0	0

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

Table 63

ENROLLMENTS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS IN ALL BASIC RN PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments
United States[1]	**1,276**	**11,183**	**5.66**	**14,322**	**7.15**	**4,080**	**2.28**	**3,155**	**1.79**
North Atlantic	315	3,547	6.03	5,044	8.55	1,272	2.51	666	1.35
Midwestern	375	2,987	5.01	2,781	4.77	440	0.84	518	0.99
Southern	412	2,844	5.30	5,694	9.54	1,082	2.11	541	1.09
Western	176	1,805	7.08	803	3.40	1,286	5.13	1,430	5.75
Alabama	30	260	6.51	824	17.25	12	0.31	20	0.54
Alaska	2	26	7.56	11	3.20	6	1.74	31	9.01
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	15	151	7.83	29	1.42	106	5.08	89	4.12
Arkansas	19	105	5.21	276	11.83	9	0.45	25	1.14
California	77	808	6.72	620	5.21	828	6.58	859	7.16
Colorado	11	79	6.09	38	3.19	69	5.32	16	1.50
Connecticut	17	152	5.22	105	3.44	39	1.62	17	0.66
Delaware	6	28	2.25	49	3.94	5	0.53	9	0.81
District of Columbia	7	50	3.05	272	16.55	18	1.21	18	1.33
Florida	28	231	5.72	430	7.13	295	5.17	36	0.62
Georgia	32	163	4.77	521	13.64	20	0.64	57	1.95
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	4	16	5.84	2	0.64	46	14.74	114	36.54
Idaho	6	35	5.18	1	0.33	1	0.94	7	1.13
Illinois	69	377	3.76	1,028	9.83	199	2.02	203	2.10
Indiana	28	162	3.28	237	3.96	28	0.57	26	0.58
Iowa	35	178	4.30	19	0.59	5	0.18	16	0.52
Kansas	24	138	6.48	60	3.36	21	1.17	20	1.12
Kentucky	25	131	4.76	96	3.14	10	0.47	3	0.17
Louisiana	15	217	8.01	614	17.30	27	0.87	10	0.32
Maine	9	54	5.09	4	0.46	0	0.00	2	0.25
Maryland	20	151	5.15	247	8.29	17	0.66	25	1.09
Massachusetts	45	345	4.48	173	2.25	60	0.90	29	0.44
Michigan	43	351	4.68	511	6.94	32	0.55	48	0.75
Minnesota	24	234	5.81	15	0.46	6	0.18	20	0.55
Mississippi	21	187	7.32	365	13.79	4	0.23	8	0.37
Missouri	30	350	7.93	147	3.63	27	0.69	16	0.46
Montana	4	58	7.68	1	0.15	5	0.65	21	2.41
Nebraska	8	91	4.91	28	1.51	17	0.98	11	0.59
Nevada	3	25	4.94	26	5.14	10	1.98	10	1.98
New Hampshire	8	33	3.19	2	0.43	0	0.00	1	0.23
New Jersey	30	201	3.74	395	7.97	133	2.87	43	1.07
New Mexico	9	67	7.45	14	1.73	134	14.91	65	7.60
New York	96	1,957	8.61	3,431	14.73	961	4.49	497	2.48
North Carolina	49	171	3.88	348	6.63	7	0.18	26	0.66
North Dakota	9	86	6.55	8	0.75	2	0.34	14	1.22
Ohio	67	584	4.85	567	4.65	53	0.49	46	0.47
Oklahoma	22	137	6.55	83	4.08	14	0.76	134	6.59
Oregon	16	171	8.50	8	0.68	12	0.85	43	2.56
Pennsylvania	88	612	4.65	587	4.27	51	0.47	43	0.40
Puerto Rico	10	117	7.51	0	0.00	1,715	100.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	5	100	6.24	22	1.28	5	0.68	4	0.34
South Carolina	14	70	3.24	233	10.78	9	0.53	17	1.24
South Dakota	8	60	6.19	2	0.17	0	0.00	39	2.60
Tennessee	29	294	6.40	325	6.34	12	0.25	26	0.59
Texas	52	498	5.92	627	7.47	606	7.19	105	1.43
Utah	5	98	9.99	4	0.41	22	2.24	7	1.03
Vermont	4	15	3.86	4	1.33	0	0.00	3	0.49
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	38	149	3.74	660	12.45	31	0.68	37	0.82
Washington	20	263	7.31	45	1.46	41	1.19	144	4.22
West Virginia	17	77	3.65	45	2.00	9	0.53	12	0.81
Wisconsin	30	376	6.02	159	2.69	50	0.86	59	1.03
Wyoming	3	5	3.68	4	1.35	6	2.02	5	1.68

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 64

ENROLLMENTS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS IN BASIC BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/OR ORIENTAL	
		Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Admissions
United States[1]	**333**	**4,265**	**5.49**	**6,091**	**7.68**	**1,708**	**2.32**	**1,682**	**2.28**
North Atlantic	89	1,443	5.61	2,202	8.68	639	2.87	410	1.81
Midwestern	94	1,143	5.30	963	4.55	192	0.94	260	1.28
Southern	109	1,028	4.88	2,741	11.65	462	2.15	288	1.34
Western	41	651	6.97	185	2.00	415	4.37	724	7.67
Alabama	9	102	5.45	422	16.13	8	0.35	18	0.69
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	70	7.36	10	1.05	37	3.89	41	4.31
Arkansas	7	42	4.70	147	16.46	6	0.98	8	0.90
California	18	226	5.96	116	3.16	257	6.74	422	11.50
Colorado	2	26	5.91	16	3.64	14	3.18	12	2.73
Connecticut	6	63	5.47	37	2.67	14	1.40	14	1.14
Delaware	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	5	42	3.10	91	6.73	14	1.17	17	1.59
Florida	8	58	5.30	149	9.97	103	7.37	15	1.00
Georgia	9	39	3.78	229	19.31	11	1.12	48	6.23
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	17	129	3.37	376	11.24	79	2.42	88	2.69
Indiana	8	49	3.05	115	5.20	7	0.35	18	0.86
Iowa	10	66	4.95	9	0.74	1	0.09	6	0.50
Kansas	7	64	7.08	20	2.58	12	1.33	13	1.68
Kentucky	4	25	5.05	30	6.06	3	0.61	2	0.40
Louisiana	6	134	8.50	355	16.99	18	0.86	8	0.38
Maine	2	25	5.64	1	0.23	0	0.00	1	0.23
Maryland	4	36	3.44	135	12.92	6	0.65	16	2.11
Massachusetts	12	159	3.76	98	2.49	35	1.03	22	0.64
Michigan	10	130	5.06	131	5.15	20	0.73	24	1.08
Minnesota	9	88	5.70	4	0.28	2	0.14	10	0.64
Mississippi	6	89	9.72	163	17.79	0	0.00	4	0.50
Missouri	5	128	8.89	34	3.40	9	0.90	5	0.65
Montana	2	50	8.73	1	0.17	4	0.58	13	1.88
Nebraska	2	21	5.50	3	0.79	1	0.26	2	0.52
Nevada	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	3	16	2.59	2	0.61	0	0.00	1	0.32
New Jersey	4	54	3.69	91	8.87	29	2.83	11	1.07
New Mexico	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	30	825	9.31	1,592	17.10	515	5.88	315	3.88
North Carolina	10	29	2.28	107	5.58	4	0.25	8	0.56
North Dakota	4	64	8.68	7	0.95	2	0.81	12	1.63
Ohio	11	145	4.54	177	5.35	22	0.73	26	0.97
Oklahoma	7	69	7.68	39	4.34	9	1.00	51	5.67
Oregon	2	44	7.87	6	1.07	4	0.72	27	4.83
Pennsylvania	23	173	3.25	265	4.71	24	0.51	18	0.38
Puerto Rico	7	69	5.61	0	0.00	1,631	100.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	2	75	6.31	12	1.01	5	0.68	4	0.34
South Carolina	3	32	3.26	113	11.50	4	0.41	13	1.32
South Dakota	2	9	3.53	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	0.89
Tennessee	7	91	6.27	118	5.95	7	0.38	7	0.51
Texas	16	222	5.29	393	9.36	272	6.48	78	1.99
Utah	3	40	14.65	2	0.73	11	4.03	4	1.76
Vermont	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	9	48	3.15	326	14.94	8	0.38	10	0.48
Washington	6	135	8.02	20	1.19	21	1.25	113	6.71
West Virginia	4	12	1.88	15	2.35	3	0.55	2	0.92
Wisconsin	9	250	6.61	87	2.51	37	1.07	49	1.30
Wyoming	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 65

ENROLLMENTS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS IN ASSOCIATE DEGREE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments
United States[1]	**656**	**5,252**	**6.34**	**6,514**	**7.81**	**1,950**	**2.69**	**1,244**	**1.76**
North Atlantic	113	1,546	7.45	2,376	11.66	515	2.91	214	1.29
Midwestern	169	1,159	5.33	1,305	6.22	150	0.87	154	0.87
Southern	246	1,472	5.76	2,290	7.96	610	2.62	216	0.97
Western	128	1,075	7.28	543	4.08	759	5.25	660	4.71
Alabama	17	142	8.38	351	20.27	2	0.16	1	0.13
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	13	81	8.28	19	1.75	69	6.08	48	3.98
Arkansas	11	48	5.57	79	6.69	3	0.27	15	1.45
California	55	524	7.15	435	5.94	465	5.91	394	5.31
Colorado	7	48	7.19	16	2.84	49	7.34	2	0.45
Connecticut	6	59	6.50	55	6.77	14	2.54	3	0.59
Delaware	3	19	5.90	28	8.70	2	2.41	3	1.27
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	19	150	5.65	265	6.24	139	3.46	20	0.50
Georgia	20	123	6.36	270	12.37	9	0.53	8	0.47
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	3	10	6.25	1	0.51	41	20.71	82	41.41
Idaho	5	31	5.74	1	0.33	1	0.94	5	1.04
Illinois	28	150	4.53	479	11.44	66	1.82	62	1.74
Indiana	14	90	3.67	106	3.84	19	0.78	7	0.34
Iowa	16	54	3.56	8	0.92	1	0.23	3	0.54
Kansas	13	53	6.42	37	4.42	7	0.90	6	0.72
Kentucky	20	100	4.87	65	2.76	7	0.43	1	0.08
Louisiana	6	19	4.56	110	14.77	3	0.72	1	0.24
Maine	3	11	3.79	1	0.99	0	0.00	1	0.57
Maryland	11	91	6.95	84	6.19	5	0.45	7	0.54
Massachusetts	17	101	5.79	52	3.00	14	0.89	2	0.13
Michigan	25	179	4.74	347	9.50	8	0.37	19	0.56
Minnesota	11	113	6.30	9	0.67	4	0.28	7	0.51
Mississippi	14	94	5.99	182	10.96	3	0.32	4	0.31
Missouri	15	123	10.68	38	3.73	4	0.42	2	0.26
Montana	2	8	4.40	0	0.00	1	1.30	8	4.40
Nebraska	2	36	5.39	21	3.14	10	1.50	4	0.60
Nevada	2	19	7.31	24	9.23	7	2.69	8	3.08
New Hampshire	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	11	84	4.10	150	7.36	46	2.67	16	1.18
New Mexico	8	44	7.39	12	2.37	87	14.62	41	7.44
New York	46	1,025	8.92	1,727	14.83	422	3.98	174	1.72
North Carolina	32	117	4.60	210	7.78	2	0.12	14	0.74
North Dakota	2	7	2.95	1	1.30	0	0.00	0	0.00
Ohio	26	247	5.99	209	5.19	19	0.60	10	0.34
Oklahoma	14	64	5.70	41	3.85	5	0.52	82	7.70
Oregon	13	111	9.51	2	0.32	8	0.93	15	1.80
Pennsylvania	20	196	6.59	171	6.18	14	0.54	13	0.60
Puerto Rico	3	48	14.59	0	0.00	141	100.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	2	25	6.04	9	2.17	0	0.00	0	0.00
South Carolina	10	36	3.30	112	10.28	5	0.79	4	1.35
South Dakota	4	37	8.26	0	0.00	0	0.00	27	6.03
Tennessee	15	122	7.16	83	4.85	5	0.29	12	0.70
Texas	30	241	6.75	186	5.23	313	8.72	22	0.74
Utah	2	58	8.19	2	0.28	11	1.55	3	0.66
Vermont	3	6	8.11	4	1.33	0	0.00	1	0.33
Virgin Islands	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	15	66	4.69	229	11.88	19	1.28	15	1.07
Washington	14	128	6.69	25	1.78	20	1.13	31	1.79
West Virginia	11	56	4.28	23	1.83	6	0.62	10	0.94
Wisconsin	13	70	4.85	50	3.52	12	0.84	7	0.69
Wyoming	2	5	3.68	2	1.47	0	0.00	0	0.00

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 66

ENROLLMENTS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS IN DIPLOMA NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments
United States[1]	**289**	**1,666**	**4.49**	**1,717**	**4.53**	**422**	**1.29**	**229**	**0.72**
North Atlantic	113	558	4.50	466	3.53	118	1.11	42	0.41
Midwestern	112	685	4.21	513	3.17	98	0.67	104	0.72
Southern	57	344	4.89	663	8.95	94	1.46	37	0.61
Western	7	79	5.72	75	6.84	112	10.22	46	3.33
Alabama	4	16	3.74	51	11.92	2	0.60	1	0.30
Alaska	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arkansas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	4	58	6.39	69	7.61	106	11.69	43	4.74
Colorado	2	5	2.65	6	3.17	6	3.17	2	1.06
Connecticut	5	30	3.51	13	1.52	11	1.29	0	0.00
Delaware	2	7	4.37	8	5.00	0	0.00	1	0.93
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	3	1	0.22	22	4.89	0	0.00	1	0.22
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	24	98	3.40	173	5.90	54	1.84	53	1.88
Indiana	6	23	2.62	16	1.58	2	0.43	1	0.30
Iowa	9	58	4.49	2	0.18	3	0.26	7	0.54
Kansas	4	21	5.24	3	1.70	2	1.67	1	0.57
Kentucky	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	3	64	8.95	149	20.84	6	1.00	1	0.17
Maine	4	18	5.49	2	0.61	0	0.00	0	0.00
Maryland	5	24	4.17	28	4.87	6	1.08	2	0.80
Massachusetts	16	85	4.91	23	1.14	11	0.64	5	0.30
Michigan	8	42	3.61	33	2.83	4	0.43	5	0.66
Minnesota	4	33	4.77	2	0.39	0	0.00	3	0.43
Mississippi	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	10	99	5.44	75	3.69	14	0.72	9	0.47
Montana	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	4	34	4.23	4	0.50	6	0.88	5	0.62
Nevada	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	4	4	1.72	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
New Jersey	15	63	3.49	154	8.14	58	3.07	16	0.99
New Mexico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New York	20	107	4.51	112	4.79	24	1.19	8	0.46
North Carolina	7	25	4.27	31	4.91	1	0.16	4	0.63
North Dakota	3	15	4.44	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.59
Ohio	30	192	4.07	181	3.73	12	0.26	10	0.24
Oklahoma	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	45	243	4.99	151	2.83	13	0.35	12	0.32
Puerto Rico	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	2	14	5.26	2	0.75	0	0.00	5	1.88
Tennessee	7	81	5.64	124	8.64	0	0.00	7	0.53
Texas	6	35	5.43	48	7.44	21	3.26	5	1.11
Utah	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	14	35	3.32	105	8.82	4	0.39	12	1.17
Washington	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	2	9	5.45	7	1.96	0	0.00	0	0.00
Wisconsin	8	56	5.49	22	2.16	1	0.11	3	0.32
Wyoming	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Enrollments of Registered Nurses in Baccalaureate Programs

As of October 15, 1981, there were 96,099 students enrolled, in all jurisdictions of the U.S. (Table 67), in the 384 basic baccalaureate programs, three master's programs, and one program conferring the nursing doctorate—all of which prepare for initial practice. In addition, 20,093 RN students who had previously graduated from associate degree or diploma programs were enrolled in 351 of these programs—a drop of five percent from the previous year, and the first such decline registered. Another group of 13,264 RN students were enrolled in 123 baccalaureate programs that did not have a generic nursing program, an increase of 5.8 percent over October 15, 1980. Enrollments in baccalaureate programs for RNs only declined once—in 1978, when they dropped by 2.5 percent from the 1977 enrollment figures. However, for the past three years, the rate of increase has been slowing down, from a 20 percent rise in 1979 to just under 6 percent in 1981.

RN students were much more likely than basic students to enroll in generic baccalaureate programs on a part-time basis (62 percent versus 8 percent). In fact, it may be noted that the proportion of part-time RN students in basic baccalaureate programs has generally increased throughout the decade, from a low of 36 percent in 1972 to the current high of 62 percent (Table 67).

Most RN students who were enrolled in basic baccalaureate programs were attending NLN-accredited programs (76 percent; see Table 67). These RN students were more likely to be enrolled on a part-time basis than those RN students who attended nonaccredited basic baccalaureate programs (64.4 percent versus 54.1 percent)—a marked contrast from the picture presented four years earlier, when the percentage difference was much wider (53.6 percent versus 25.4 percent; see Table 70).

For the first time, the majority of RN students were enrolled in baccalaureate nursing programs for RNs only that had been accredited by the National League for Nursing (55 percent; see Table 67).

Table 71 gives national, regional, and state data on RN enrollments in baccalaureate programs that prepare for licensure and baccalaureate programs for RNs only. It shows that RN enrollments declined in the Western (−18.6 percent) and North Atlantic (−6.0 percent) regions. This is a marked contrast from the previous year, when RN enrollments increased in every region of the nation. In the fall term of 1981, RN enrollments in baccalaureate nursing programs rose in the Midwest (+5.9 percent) and in the South (+12.3 percent). Despite its decline in RN enrollments in 1981, the North Atlantic region still contained over 40 percent of the total RN enrollments in the country. The percentage of RN enrollments in the Western region has dropped for four consecutive years, falling from 18 percent of the total in 1977 to less than 10 percent in 1981.

Table 67

ENROLLMENTS IN BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, PERCENTAGE ENROLLED IN NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND TYPE OF STUDENT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

YEAR	BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITH BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS						BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITHOUT BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS		
	Enrollments: Basic Students			Enrollments: RN Students			Enrollments RN Students		
	Number Enrolled	Percent Full Time	Percent in Accredited Programs	Number Enrolled	Percent Full Time	Percent in Accredited Programs	Number Enrolled	Percent Full Time	Percent in Accredited Programs
1972	73,890	95	85	7,632	64	90	1,591	45	0
1973	85,156	95	86	8,966	56	88	2,745	48	0
1974	94,951	95	87	9,581	58	91	3,937	33	13
1975	100,680	95	88	10,791	54	89	5,063	36	10
1976	101,046	94	90	12,110	52	92	7,121	46	12
1977	102,494	93	89	14,143	50	86	9,116	37	19
1978	101,239	93	91	16,676	47	81	8,887	38	20
1979	100,444	92	90	17,347	44	82	10,686	41	37
1980	98,190	92	91	21,140	42	75	12,531	30	46
1981	96,099	92	92	20,093	38	76	13,264	30	55

Table 68

ENROLLMENTS OF RN STUDENTS IN BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

YEAR	TOTAL ENROLLMENTS	PERCENT FULL TIME	STATE-APPROVED GENERIC NURSING PROGRAM			WITHOUT A STATE-APPROVED GENERIC NURSING PROGAM (RN Students Only)		
			Number Enrolled	Percent of Total Enrollments	Percent Full Time	Number Enrolled	Percent of Total Enrollments	Percent Full Time
1972	9,223	60	7,632	83	64	1,591	17	45
1973	11,711	54	8,966	77	56	2,745	23	48
1974	13,518	50	9,581	71	58	3,937	29	33
1975	15,854	48	10,791	68	54	5,063	32	36
1976	19,231	50	12,110	63	52	7,121	37	46
1977	23,259	45	14,143	61	50	9,116	39	37
1978	25,563	44	16,676	65	47	8,887	35	37
1979	28,033	43	17,347	62	44	10,686	38	41
1980	33,671	37	21,140	63	42	12,531	37	30
1981	33,357	35	20,093	60	38	13,264	40	30

Table 69

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENTS IN BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM, TYPE OF STUDENT, AND NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, OCTOBER 15, 1981

NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS	ALL BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS			BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITH BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS						BACCALAUREATE SCHOOLS WITHOUT BASIC NURSING PROGRAMS		
				Enrollments: Basic Students			Enrollments: RN Students			Enrollments: RN Students		
	Total Number of Programs	Number Reporting Full-Time Enrollments	Number Reporting Part-Time Enrollments	Number Enrolled	Full Time	Part Time	Number Enrolled	Full Time	Part Time	Number Enrolled	Full Time	Part Time
Total	**511**	**501**	**345**	**96,099**	**88,154**	**7,945**	**20,093**	**7,653**	**12,440**	**13,264**	**4,000**	**9,264**
Accredited	368	367	248	88,002	80,792	7,210	15,197	5,407	9,790	7,260	2,538	4,722
Not Accredited	143	134	97	8,097	7,362	735	4,896	2,246	2,650	6,004	1,462	4,542

Table 70

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENTS OF REGISTERED NURSES IN STATE-APPROVED BACCALAUREATE NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN ACCREDITATION STATUS: 1972 TO 1981

YEAR BY ACCREDITATION STATUS	PROGRAMS		NUMBER OF STUDENTS PREVIOUSLY GRADUATED FROM DIPLOMA OR ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS					
			Total		Full-Time		Part-Time	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1972	232	100.0	7,632	100.0	4,864	63.7	2,768	36.3
Accredited	180	77.6	6,910	100.0	4,417	63.9	2,493	36.1
Not Accredited	52	22.4	722	100.0	447	61.9	275	38.1
1973	241	100.0	8,966	100.0	5,019	56.0	3,947	44.0
Accredited	189	78.4	7,852	100.0	4,404	56.1	3,448	43.9
Not Accredited	52	21.6	1,114	100.0	615	55.2	499	44.8
1974	268	100.0	9,581	100.0	5,534	57.8	4,047	42.2
Accredited	214	79.9	8,686	100.0	5,073	58.4	3,613	41.6
Not Accredited	54	20.1	895	100.0	461	51.5	434	48.5
1975	279	100.0	10,800	100.0	5,832	54.0	4,968	46.0
Accredited	232	83.2	9,652	100.0	5,297	54.9	4,355	45.1
Not Accredited	47	16.8	1,148	100.0	535	46.6	613	53.4
1976	286	100.0	12,106	100.0	6,285	51.9	5,821	48.1
Accredited	242	84.6	11,112	100.0	5,561	50.0	5,551	50.0
Not Accredited	44	15.4	994	100.0	724	72.8	270	27.2
1977	305	100.0	14,143	100.0	7,107	50.3	7,036	49.7
Accredited	255	83.6	12,203	100.0	5,659	46.4	6,544	53.6
Not Accredited	50	16.4	1,940	100.0	1,448	74.6	492	25.4
1978	306	100.0	16,676	100.0	7,875	47.2	8,801	52.8
Accredited	270	88.2	13,537	100.0	6,292	46.5	7,245	53.5
Not Accredited	36	11.8	3,139	100.0	1,583	50.4	1,556	49.6
1979	330	100.0	17,347	100.0	7,580	43.7	9,767	56.3
Accredited	285	86.4	14,271	100.0	6,065	42.5	8,206	57.5
Not Accredited	45	13.6	3,076	100.0	1,515	49.3	1,561	50.7
1980	335	100.0	21,140	100.0	8,817	41.7	12,323	58.3
Accredited	288	86.0	15,947	100.0	6,121	38.4	9,826	61.6
Not Accredited	47	14.0	5,193	100.0	2,696	51.9	2,497	48.1
1981	351	100.0	20,093	100.0	7,653	38.1	12,440	61.9
Accredited	301	85.8	15,197	100.0	5,407	35.6	9,790	64.4
Not Accredited	50	14.2	4,896	100.0	2,246	45.9	2,650	54.1

Table 71

ENROLLMENTS OF REGISTERED NURSES IN BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS IN NURSING, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF RN ENROLLMENTS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[1]	**9,048**	**11,523**	**13,377**	**15,716**	**19,098**	**23,148**	**25,437**	**27,673**	**33,253**	**32,914**
North Atlantic	3,396	4,467	4,911	6,161	7,580	9,867	10,922	11,283	15,279	14,369
Midwestern	1,922	2,721	3,605	3,862	4,656	5,587	6,106	7,030	7,946	8,418
Southern	2,052	2,113	2,774	3,123	3,716	3,543	5,025	5,717	6,159	6,916
Western	1,678	2,222	2,087	2,570	3,146	4,151	3,384	3,643	3,869	3,151
Alabama	98	243	270	633	857	527	863	442	550	539
Alaska	7	28	40	18	27	24	57	91	90	73
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	97	67	101	124	95	113	104	152	151	173
Arkansas	27	10	20	81	57	44	45	42	53	49
California	996	1,403	1,084	1,729	2,135	2,647	1,647	1,774	1,806	1,381
Colorado	86	232	409	251	353	735	839	745	806	574
Connecticut	82	155	234	323	443	326	394	407	480	584
Delaware	28	37	10	44	39	48	35	87	33	36
District of Columbia	80	55	49	92	69	114	82	95	91	108
Florida	456	312	251	73	427	192	510	621	677	1,174
Georgia	399	338	463	512	517	475	508	708	353	255
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	6	174	13	17	16	17	12	11	11	15
Idaho	28	26	61	35	51	39	37	26	84	67
Illinois	370	321	895	805	627	719	797	1,075	1,740	1,652
Indiana	375	590	669	721	887	873	762	991	741	1,178
Iowa	98	79	103	143	154	281	276	371	415	478
Kansas	31	54	54	88	97	93	166	222	232	321
Kentucky	141	176	102	128	162	162	441	635	718	584
Louisiana	31	39	39	44	64	80	129	238	166	188
Maine	26	23	18	11	15	13	20	26	21	19
Maryland	176	170	487	[illegible]	162	206	276	284	533	507
Massachusetts	369	439	775	[illegible]	601	497	735	863	1,400	1,564
Michigan	236	302	386	[illegible]	717	881	848	948	1,003	871
Minnesota	21	48	55	67	201	209	262	246	203	257
Mississippi	63	66	88	134	135	116	85	189	212	272
Missouri	219	397	509	654	730	956	1,212	1,039	1,077	1,212
Montana	27	26	25	35	48	56	53	14	56	50
Nebraska	27	35	45	86	171	267	250	273	300	322
Nevada	17	65	14	48	121	92	69	83	118	101
New Hampshire	58	46	31	33	43	354	370	443	374	318
New Jersey	173	333	468	353	397	1,216	781	1,558	2,121	1,597
New Mexico	12	7	27	27	15	38	70	57	60	57
New York	122	2,410	2,436	3,059	4,289	5,766	6,790	5,967	8,511	7,869
North Carolina	103	96	120	256	360	349	218	295	379	327
North Dakota	32	36	34	24	36	40	33	43	52	75
Ohio	210	360	505	401	657	802	970	1,190	1,251	1,363
Oklahoma	28	25	13	16	28	62	78	73	82	106
Oregon	20	16	26	34	33	78	123	160	169	175
Pennsylvania	1,127	862	809	916	1,026	1,186	1,434	1,536	1,706	1,619
Puerto Rico	175	188	141	138	133	111	126	360	418	443
Rhode Island	48	93	70	488	647	333	267	277	408	464
South Carolina	72	136	182	195	168	179	192	242	204	196
South Dakota	17	15	14	16	16	9	19	69	76	45
Tennessee	53	92	92	149	148	255	402	485	552	777
Texas	238	268	345	322	380	537	687	811	875	859
Utah	61	58	39	93	112	129	132	133	143	133
Vermont	14	14	11	11	11	14	14	24	56	50
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	153	130	282	289	246	279	327	352	530	646
Washington	314	277	238	149	127	170	230	379	361	336
West Virginia	14	12	20	7	5	73	262	289	275	342
Wisconsin	286	319	326	317	363	464	513	574	934	940
Wyoming	7	8	10	11	13	13	11	18	14	16

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 72

NET RETENTION OF STUDENTS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, LENGTH OF PROGRAM, TYPE OF PROGRAM, AND NLN REGION: 1980 TO 1981

NURSING PROGRAMS BY REGION	PUBLIC RN PROGRAMS						PRIVATE RN PROGRAMS					
	Length of Program						Length of Program					
	Two-Year Programs		Three-Year Programs		Four-Year Programs		Two-Year Programs		Three-Year Programs		Four-Year Programs	
	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] (%)	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] (%)	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] (%)	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] (%)	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] (%)	Number of Programs	Net Retention Rate[1] (%)
ALL RN PROGRAMS												
All Regions	**671**	**78**	**77**	**83**	**85**	**64**	**101**	**67**	**281**	**72**	**105**	**75**
North Atlantic	97	71	10	67	28	70	28	55	111	67	46	80
Midwestern	164	81	26	89	13	80	29	84	118	74	30	78
Southern	270	71	30	83	33	54	34	64	42	65	22	55
Western	140	98	11	84	11	97	10	78	10	87	7	80
BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS												
All Regions	**54**	**88**	**46**	**90**	**85**	**64**	**27**	**80**	**32**	**88**	**105**	**75**
North Atlantic	6	96	1	—	28	58	4	88	5	101	46	80
Midwestern	7	39	21	92	13	80	10	88	16	95	30	78
Southern	35	84	16	95	33	54	9	68	7	75	22	55
Western	6	99	8	78	11	97	4	94	4	74	7	80
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMSS												
All Regions	**617**	**77**	**1**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**74**	**63**	**2**	**—**	**0**	**—**
North Atlantic	91	70	0	—	0	—	24	52	1	—	0	—
Midwestern	157	81	0	—	0	—	19	83	0	—	0	—
Southern	235	70	0	—	0	—	25	63	0	—	0	—
Western	134	99	1	—	0	—	6	84	1	—	0	—
DIPLOMA PROGRAM												
All Regions	**0**	**—**	**30**	**69**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**247**	**68**	**0**	**—**
North Atlantic	0	—	9	83	0	—	0	—	105	66	0	—
Midwestern	0	—	5	71	0	—	0	—	102	72	0	—
Southern	0	—	14	67	0	—	0	—	35	64	0	—
Western	0	—	2	91	0	—	0	—	5	72	0	—

[1] The net retention rate of class cohorts is measured by dividing enrollments of a given class cohort of 1980 into the enrollments of the next higher class cohort of 1981, and multiplying the quotients together. In a perfect situation of 100 percent absolute retention, the two cohorts would be identical, since there would be no losses or gains of individuals between years. Exactly the same individuals would be present in both classes.

In reality, some individuals leave the cohort between years, and new individuals enter through transfer, readmission, or advanced placement. What is measured, therefore, is the net retention rate, which is a composite of original individuals less those who left the cohort between years, and the addition of new individuals who entered the cohort between years.

Net Retention of Students

The retention of students is an important factor in assessing the effective utilization of faculty members and the adequacy of returns on monetary investments in nursing education.

The net retention rate reported in Table 72 was derived by comparing the number of students enrolled in each class (except the last one) during 1979-80 with the number enrolled in the next higher class during 1980-81. Those who were enrolled in their last year of the program in 1979-80 were compared with those who graduated in 1980-81. The resulting ratios for each class year—two for 2-year programs, three for 3-year programs, and four for 4-year programs—were then multiplied together, yielding the net retention rate.

This method of measuring net retention rate follows, for one year, several student cohorts representing different stages of educational development and requires the simplifying assumption that the retention experiences of multiple cohorts (classes) over a one-year period will, on the average, be similar to the experience over several years of one cohort (class) starting nursing education together. This method also differs from a conventional study of one cohort over time in another respect: a net retention rate, rather than an absolute cohort rate, is generated because of the influence of students who have been readmitted, who have transferred, or who have received advanced placement. Fluctuations in the numbers of these latter groups of students will therefore be reflected in fluctuations of the net retention rate. In the absence of more direct measures, this method provides an estimate of the percentage of students who remained with the original cohort and those who joined the remaining cohort at various stages of the educational program, information that should be useful to administrators and others.

The net retention rate was higher for privately supported four-year baccalaureate nursing programs than for publicly supported ones (75 percent versus 64 percent). In two-year baccalaureate nursing programs, however, retention rates were higher in public programs than in private ones (88 percent versus 80 percent), but both were higher than those found in four-year baccalaureate programs. This should not be surprising. Freshman students who declare a nursing major are more apt to change their minds as they accumulate additional educational experience. By contrast, junior students who declare a major in nursing have had the benefit of two years of college life. They are likely to have had more information available to them when making a decision regarding a college major and are less likely to change their minds. Thus, in schools with upper-division nursing majors, the retention rates were usually 80 percent or higher. Publicly supported associate degree programs had retention rates of 77 percent. Privately supported diploma programs had retention rates of 68 percent.

When net retention rates for 2-year, 3-year, and 4-year baccalaureate programs are averaged together and weighted according to the relative number of schools of each time-length, then it may be observed that the retention rate in 1981 was 77 percent in all publicly supported baccalaureate nursing programs and 78 percent in all privately supported ones. Among all three types of basic nursing education programs taken together, the net retention rate for 833 publicly supported programs was 77 percent and for 487 privately supported programs 72 percent. For all nursing programs taken together, both public and private, the net retention rate was 75 percent.

Computing weighted average net retention rates for the past five years and comparing them reveals that, overall, the rates have been relatively stable over time. However, among private programs, there has been a slight, but steady, decline over time. For all programs taken together, both public and private, the net retention rate was 76 percent in 1977, 75 percent in 1978 and 1979, 74 percent in 1980, and 75 percent in 1981. For all public nursing programs, the net retention rate was 77 percent in 1977, 74 percent in 1978, 75 percent in 1979 and 1980, and 77 percent in 1981. For all private programs, the net retention rate was 78 percent in 1977, 77 percent in 1978, 76 percent in 1979, 73 percent in 1980, and 72 percent in 1981.

HIGHER DEGREE NURSING EDUCATION

DOCTORAL PROGRAMS

Doctoral Programs Located in Nursing Education Departments

Doctoral programs for registered nurses consist of two types: those that offer a major in nursing and those that offer a major in a related field, such as public health or education. During 1981, 16 institutions offered a major in nursing exclusively, eight offered a major in nursing or in related fields, and three offered a major in related fields only. Table 73 gives data for the 24 institutions that offered, either exclusively or alternatively, a major in nursing at the doctoral level of study; Table 77 provides comparable data for the 11 doctoral programs that offered, either exclusively or alternatively, a major in a field of study related to nursing.

Table 73

ENROLLMENTS, GRADUATIONS, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR OF NURSES IN DOCTORAL PROGRAMS LOCATED IN NURSING EDUCATION DEPARTMENTS: UNITED STATES, 1961-62 TO 1981-82

ACADEMIC YEAR	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS	ENROLLMENTS[1]						GRADUATIONS[2]	
		Total		Full-Time		Part-Time			
		Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number	Percent Change
1961-62	4	127	−3.8	68	53.5	59	46.5	13	+18.2
1962-63	4	144	+13.4	64	44.4	80	55.6	13	0.0
1963-64	4	169	+17.4	85	50.3	84	49.7	19	+46.2
1964-65	4	157	−7.1	85	54.1	72	45.9	25	+31.6
1965-66	4	211	+34.4	94	44.5	117	55.5	14	−44.0
1966-67	5	189	−10.4	89	47.1	100	52.9	19	+35.7
1967-68	5	209	+10.6	105	50.2	104	49.8	23	+21.1
1968-69	6	258	+23.4	103	39.9	155	60.1	39	+69.6
1969-70	6	286	+10.9	170	59.4	116	40.6	27	−30.8
1970-71	6	312	+9.1	120	38.5	192	61.5	41	+51.9
1971-72	6	293	−6.1	151	51.5	142	48.5	27	−34.1
1972-73	8	402	+37.2	180	44.8	222	55.2	49	+81.5
1973-74	8	375	−6.7	161	42.9	214	57.1	46	−6.1
1974-75	9	482	+28.5	192	39.8	290	60.2	74	+60.9
1975-76	12	506	+5.0	199	39.3	307	60.7	62	−16.2
1976-77	14	632	+24.9	278	44.0	354	56.0	59	−4.8
1977-78	16	790	+25.0	294	37.2	496	62.8	53	−10.2
1978-79	21	789	−0.1	358	45.4	431	54.6	101	+90.6
1979-80	22	980	+24.2	504	51.4	476	48.6	125	+23.8
1980-81	22	1,019	+4.0	603	59.2	416	40.8	121	−3.2
1981-82	24	1,163	+14.1	625	53.7	538	46.3	*	*

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1961-62 to 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

*Data not yet available.

Table 74

DOCTORAL PROGRAMS IN NURSING LOCATED IN NURSING EDUCATION DEPARTMENTS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States	**8**	**8**	**9**	**12**	**14**	**16**	**21**	**22**	**22**	**24**
North Atlantic	5	5	5	4	5	5	7	7	7	8
Midwestern	1	1	1	4	4	5	6	6	6	7
Southern	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Western	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	5	5
Alabama	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Massachusetts	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Michigan	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 75

GRADUATIONS OF REGISTERED NURSES FROM DOCTORAL PROGRAMS LOCATED IN NURSING EDUCATION DEPARTMENTS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States	**27**	**49**	**46**	**74**	**62**	**59**	**53**	**101**	**125**	**121**
North Atlantic	24	44	42	65	58	44	36	69	85	62
Midwestern	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	13	22
Southern	0	0	0	3	2	7	7	17	19	23
Western	3	5	4	6	2	8	5	9	8	14
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	8
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	3	5	4	6	2	8	5	8	7	9
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	2	3	4	9	9	5	5	6	14	9
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	8
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	6	3	2
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	8
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	18	37	33	55	44	35	27	51	61	47
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	2	4	1	5	3	3	6	7	4
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	3	2	7	7	15	9	15
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 76

ENROLLMENTS OF REGISTERED NURSES IN DOCTORAL PROGRAMS LOCATED IN NURSING EDUCATION DEPARTMENTS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981[1]

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States	**402**	**375**	**482**	**506**	**632**	**790**	**789**	**980**	**1,019**	**1,163**
North Atlantic	365	323	407	394	464	545	441	524	452	450
Midwestern	2	2	2	25	51	80	127	170	209	251
Southern	9	24	46	59	85	120	145	172	212	271
Western	26	26	27	28	32	45	76	114	146	191
Alabama	0	0	0	4	9	31	45	49	49	53
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	3	7	10	16	19	20
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	26	26	27	28	29	32	42	53	64	92
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	20	21
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	37	43	53	76	63	89	81	91	74	71
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	9	19	33	51	65	79	87
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	26	40	67
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	16	25
Massachusetts	4	13	25	0	37	40	38	49	49	62
Michigan	0	0	0	12	22	33	48	59	65	71
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	288	238	297	287	340	391	285	336	274	249
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	2	2	2	4	10	14	18	20	25	25
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	36	29	32	31	24	25	37	48	55	68
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]
Texas	9	24	46	55	76	89	100	116	147	193
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	6	14	16	19	29
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	16	24	29
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

Table 73 shows that the number of doctoral programs increased by two from the previous year. This figure should continue to expand during the 1980s, since 31 universities have reported that they are considering or definitely planning operation of a doctoral nursing program in the foreseeable future.

The number of doctoral enrollments jumped considerably from 1,019 in 1980 to 1,163, a 14.1 percent rise. All regions of the country, except the North Atlantic states, showed enrollment increases (see Table 76). The small decline of enrollments in the North Atlantic region was mainly due to the drop registered in New York State, as is evident in Table 76. The proportion of full-time enrollees reversed its upward climb in 1981, dropping to 53.7 percent—still above the fiftieth percentile mark. After rising for two years, the number of graduations fell slightly. They should, however, show a modest increase in the next academic year. Except for the North Atlantic regions, graduations rose in each region of the nation, according to Table 75.

Doctoral Programs Located Outside Nursing Education Departments

There is available no exhaustive national directory listing programs where nurses are engaged in doctoral study in fields other than nursing. Table 77 provides data based on (a) reports of schools of nursing that conducted doctoral programs in nursing and that had obtained information on RN doctoral students enrolled in disciplines outside nursing and (b) reports of schools in fields related to nursing that, in some instances, had developed a cooperative arrangement with the nursing school. It should be noted that many RNs enrolled in doctoral programs outside nursing are not included in the figures reported here. Indeed, a number of institutions that conduct doctoral programs in nursing do not collect data on RNs enrolled in disciplines outside nursing, and so are not included here.

Table 77 shows that 188 nurses were known to have been enrolled in 11 doctoral programs outside nursing schools, a drop of 17.5 percent from the previous year. These same schools reported that 33 RNs received the doctoral degree during 1980-81.

Table 77

ENROLLMENTS, GRADUATIONS, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR OF NURSES IN DOCTORAL PROGRAMS LOCATED IN DEPARTMENTS OTHER THAN NURSING: UNITED STATES, 1964-65 TO 1981-82

ACADEMIC YEAR	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS	ENROLLMENTS[1]						GRADUATIONS[2]	
		Total		Full-Time		Part-Time			
		Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number	Percent Change
1964-65	8	69	†	69	†	†	†	6	+ 200.0
1965-66	10	100	+ 44.9	88	88.0	12	12.0	12	+ 100.0
1966-67	12	143	+ 43.0	121	84.6	22	15.4	17	+ 41.7
1967-68	16	220	+ 53.8	171	77.7	49	22.3	16	− 5.9
1968-69	15	184	− 16.4	168	91.3	16	8.7	21	+ 31.2
1969-70	14	209	+ 13.6	181	86.6	28	13.4	22	+ 4.8
1970-71	15	213	+ 1.9	187	87.8	26	12.2	32	+ 45.5
1971-72	15	240	+ 12.7	202	84.2	38	15.8	31	− 3.1
1972-73	13	186	− 22.5	151	81.2	35	18.8	43	+ 38.7
1973-74	13	175	− 5.9	136	77.7	39	22.3	21	− 51.2
1974-75	14	160	− 8.6	97	60.6	63	39.4	32	+ 52.4
1975-76	11	168	+ 5.0	71	42.3	97	57.7	27	− 15.6
1976-77	11	111	− 33.9	55	49.5	56	50.5	45	+ 66.7
1977-78	15	219	+ 97.3	82	37.4	137	62.6	40	− 11.2
1978-79	15	160	− 26.9	69	43.1	91	56.9	34	− 15.0
1979-80	12	190	+ 18.8	65	34.2	125	65.8	39	+ 14.7
1980-81	12	228	+ 20.0	114	50.0	114	50.0	33	− 2.9
1981-82	11	188	− 17.5	49	26.1	139	73.9	*	*

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1964-65 to 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

† Data not available

* Data not yet available

Table 78

MASTER'S PROGRAMS IN NURSING, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[1]	**84**	**86**	**88**	**99**	**103**	**112**	**117**	**125**	**135**	**140**
North Atlantic	24	22	21	24	26	26	29	29	32	34
Midwestern	25	26	27	28	28	31	31	32	34	37
Southern	19	22	22	28	31	38	38	44	46	46
Western	16	16	18	19	18	17	19	20	23	23
Alabama	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Arkansas	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
California	7	7	8	9	9	8	8	8	8	8
Colorado	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Connecticut	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Delaware	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Florida	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
Georgia	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Illinois	6	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Indiana	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Iowa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kansas	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Kentucky	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	4	4
Michigan	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Minnesota	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mississippi	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Missouri	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Montana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Nevada	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
New York	12	10	9	10	11	11	13	13	13	13
North Carolina	2	2	2	3	4	5	5	5	5	5
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	3	3	3	3	3	4	5	6	7	7
Oklahoma	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Oregon	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Pennsylvania	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	5	6	7
Puerto Rico	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rhode Island	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tennessee	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Texas	2	2	2	2	4	7	8	9	9	9
Utah	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	5
Washington	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Virginia	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

MASTER'S PROGRAMS

In the fall semester of 1981, there were 142 master's programs (see Table 79), 97 of which were publicly supported and the remainder privately supported. Five new programs were added during the year, two in the North Atlantic region and three in the Midwestern region. No programs closed. A total of 93 master's programs were accredited by the National League for Nursing. (A number of programs had only recently begun operation and were not yet eligible for accreditation.) The accredited programs had an enrollment of 85.2 percent (N = 13,733) of all master's students enrolled on October 15, 1981, and had 89 percent (N = 4,472) of all graduates during 1980-81 (Table 79).

Enrollments

Table 80 indicates that enrollments increased by 7.1 percent over the previous year, continuing an upward trend that began in 1961. Enrollments increased in every region of the country. Enrollment increases were largest in the Southern (+ 10.7 percent) and North Atlantic (+ 8.4 percent) states. The proportion of part-time enrollments continued to grow, reaching 56.6 percent of the total as of October 15, 1981. The drop in the proportion of students who were enrolled full time continued the unbroken downward trend which began in the fall of 1966, when the greatest proportion of students were attending master's programs on a full-time basis (79.3 percent).

Table 82 discloses that the proportion of full-time and part-time students in the area of advanced clinical practice constituted a clear majority of all students enrolled (77.4 percent of the full-time students and 60.1 percent of the part-time students). The proportion of full-time enrollees in advanced clinical practice rose to a new high, while that of part-time enrollees showed a small decline, the reverse of the previous year. Among full-time enrollees, all areas, other than advanced clinical practice, manifested small percentage losses. Among part-time enrollees, slightly greater percentages were concentrating their studies in administration, supervision, and teaching.

Table 83 shows the distribution of full-time enrollments for preparation in teaching or supervision-teaching in the various content areas. The table shows that for many years full-time students were highly concentrated in the medical-surgical area, albeit at a declining rate. In 1981, 44.3 percent of the full-time students preparing for teaching had specialized in the medical-surgical area, a decline of one percent from the previous year. Included in the medical-surgical area are gerontological nursing, rehabilitation nursing, cardiovascular nursing, secondary care, adult nurse practitioner, and adult nurse clinician. Fewer full-time students have been electing the functional area of teaching for the past three years. Not surprisingly, therefore, the percentages that registered in each nursing content area have been shrinking.

Of the full-time students specializing in advanced clinical practice in the fall of 1981, the largest proportion chose to major in the medical-surgical area (34.3 percent, down from the previous year's high of 36.9 percent; see Table 84). The next largest proportion of students was those majoring in the maternal-child area (23.7 percent), followed by those majoring in psychiatric-mental health (15.7 percent) and public health (14.5 percent). The 3.4 point drop in the percentage of students majoring in the psychiatric-mental health area continues the downward trend that has been evident for the past ten years.

Table 85 shows that, with respect to content area, the numerical distributions ranked as follows: first, medical-surgical (N = 2,252); second, maternal-child (N = 1,429); third, combined nursing fields of study ("Other," N = 1,161); fourth, psychiatric-mental health (N = 1,005); and fifth, public health (N = 904). The main difference in the above ranking this year is the change of combined nursing fields of study from rank order 5 last year to rank order 3 this year. This has been caused in large part by the growth in the nurse practitioner and the primary care area.

In contrast to their long-time pattern of majoring in areas related to public health, most students in the functional area of administrative services have, in recent years, majored in areas related to hospital settings, or more broadly, hospital-public health settings.

Table 79

ENROLLMENTS AND GRADUATIONS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE IN NLN-ACCREDITED PROGRAMS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1964-65 TO 1981-82

ACADEMIC YEAR	PROGRAMS		ENROLLMENTS[1]						GRADUATIONS[2]	
			Total		Full-Time		Part-Time			
	Number	Number Accredited[3]	Number	Percent Accredited[3]	Number	Percent Accredited[3]	Number	Percent Accredited[3]	Number	Percent Accredited[3]
1964-65	53	35	2,836	88.6	2,100	88.5	736	89.1	1,379	91.4
1965-66	56	40	3,123	90.7	2,358	92.1	765	86.5	1,279	91.8
1966-67	59	42	3,488	92.0	2,767	93.5	721	86.3	1,534	92.8
1967-68	61	46	3,531	91.8	2,752	94.1	779	83.3	1,615	95.5
1968-69	66	49	4,018	92.7	3,034	94.1	984	88.2	1,766	94.9
1969-70	70	50	4,443	89.4	3,346	91.8	1,097	81.8	1,988	93.9
1970-71	73	53	4,765	87.5	3,529	92.9	1,236	72.1	2,083	94.0
1971-72	79	57	5,405	89.3	3,925	93.0	1,480	79.6	2,135	92.4
1972-73	86	58	6,342	88.4	4,324	92.6	2,018	79.2	2,446	93.3
1973-74	86	64	6,786	89.0	4,159	95.0	2,627	79.6	2,643	89.9
1974-75	92	64	7,924	86.7	4,462	90.7	3,462	81.4	2,694	93.4
1975-76	100	69	9,662	90.6	5,402	93.4	4,260	87.1	3,437	92.6
1976-77	106	72	10,809	88.4	5,924	92.5	4,885	83.4	3,830	91.2
1977-78	114†	75	12,143	86.8	6,112	92.5	6,031	81.0	4,271	92.7
1978-79	119	81	13,105	87.0	6,561	91.5	6,544	82.5	4,621	92.7
1979-80	127	92	14,130	87.8	6,891	91.8	7,239	83.9	4,778	88.8
1980-81	137	91	15,053	86.3	7,306	89.0	7,747	83.7	5,026	89.0
1981-82	142	93	16,125	85.2	7,000	87.3	9,125	83.6	*	*

[1] As of October 15 of each year.

[2] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1964-65 to 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

[3] Accreditation status is as of January 1 of the following calendar year. For example, for the year 1981 (academic year 1981-82), NLN accreditation status is as of January 1, 1982.

† One school shown in the total number of programs reported no enrollments for 1977.

* Data not yet available.

Table 80

ENROLLMENTS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS, PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, AND PERCENTAGE ENROLLED FULL TIME, BY NLN REGION: 1962 TO 1981

YEAR	ALL JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES				NORTH ATLANTIC				MIDWESTERN				SOUTHERN				WESTERN			
	Number of Programs	Enrollments			Number of Programs	Enrollments			Number of Programs	Enrollments			Number of Programs	Enrollments			Number of Programs	Enrollments		
		Number	Percent Change	Percent Full Time		Number	Percent Change	Percent Full Time		Number	Percent Change	Percent Full Time		Number	Percent Change	Percent Full Time		Number	Percent Change	Percent Full Time
1962	48	2,472	+ 9.2	69.5	18	1,344	+ 10.6	61.4	14	473	+ 5.1	80.1	8	213	+ 10.4	78.9	8	442	+ 9.1	78.1
1963	49	2,766	+ 11.9	71.1	17	1,410	+ 4.9	61.1	16	562	+ 18.8	84.3	8	271	+ 27.2	78.2	8	523	+ 18.3	80.1
1964	53	2,836	+ 2.5	74.0	18	1,389	− 1.5	66.8	18	625	+ 11.2	81.0	9	330	+ 21.8	82.4	8	492	− 5.9	80.1
1965	56	3,123	+ 10.1	75.5	19	1,533	+ 10.4	67.6	18	650	+ 4.0	86.6	10*	385	+ 16.7	85.2	9	555	+ 12.8	77.3
1966	59	3,488	+ 11.7	79.3	19	1,592	+ 3.8	72.7	19	774	+ 19.1	86.4	12	441	+ 14.5	86.8	9	681	+ 22.7	81.8
1967	61	3,531	+ 1.2	77.9	19	1,633	+ 2.6	68.7	20	822	+ 6.2	87.5	12	434	− 1.6	82.7	10	642	− 5.7	86.0
1968	66	4,018	+ 13.8	75.5	20	1,817	+ 11.3	69.5	21	921	+ 12.0	82.7	14	569	+ 31.1	73.5	11	711	+ 10.7	83.1
1969	70	4,443	+ 10.6	75.3	20	1,957	+ 7.7	71.0	21	976	+ 6.0	78.7	15	694	+ 22.0	77.1	14	816	+ 14.8	80.0
1970	73	4,765	+ 7.2	74.1	21	1,850	− 5.5	72.1	21	1,020	+ 4.5	79.4	16	829	+ 19.5	74.4	15	1,066	+ 30.6	72.1
1971	79	5,405	+ 13.4	72.6	23	2,021	+ 9.2	70.6	23	1,257	+ 23.2	75.2	18	975	+ 17.6	71.8	15	1,152	+ 8.1	74.0
1972	86	6,342	+ 17.3	68.2	24	2,238	+ 10.7	70.2	25	1,417	+ 12.7	71.5	21	1,179	+ 20.9	66.7	16	1,508	+ 30.9	63.3
1973	86	6,786	+ 7.0	61.3	21	2,689	+ 20.2	57.7	26	1,583	+ 11.7	62.9	23	1,244	+ 5.5	56.4	16	1,270	− 15.8	71.7
1974	92	7,924	+ 16.8	56.3	21	2,689	0.0	52.5	28	1,961	+ 23.9	58.2	24	1,834	+ 47.4	51.4	19	1,440	+ 13.4	67.2
1975	100	9,662	+ 21.9	55.9	24	3,337	+ 24.1	51.5	28	2,252	+ 14.8	54.6	29	2,358	+ 28.6	52.3	19	1,715	+ 19.1	71.7
1976	106	10,809	+ 11.9	54.8	26	3,853	+ 15.5	50.8	28	2,409	+ 7.0	55.0	33	2,805	+ 19.0	51.1	19	1,742	+ 1.6	69.3
1977	114†	12,143	+ 12.3	50.3	26	3,994	+ 3.7	50.4	31†	3,001	+ 24.6	47.2	40	3,281	+ 17.0	43.6	17	1,867	+ 7.2	67.3
1978	119	13,105	+ 7.9	50.1	29	4,344	+ 8.8	48.9	31	3,129	+ 4.3	45.1	40	3,454	+ 5.3	46.0	19	2,178	+ 16.7	65.8
1979	127	14,130	+ 7.8	48.8	29	4,068	− 6.4	48.5	32	3,796	+ 21.3	44.6	46	3,942	+ 14.1	42.5	20	2,324	+ 6.7	66.7
1980	137	15,053	+ 6.5	48.5	32	4,472	+ 9.9	51.1	34	4,146	+ 9.2	40.6	48	3,964	+ 0.6	43.6	23	2,471	+ 6.3	65.0
1981	142	16,125	+ 7.1	43.4	34	4,848	+ 8.4	43.8	37	4,254	+ 2.6	35.9	48	4,390	+ 10.7	41.3	23	2,633	+ 6.6	58.4

* A previously unreported program was included.

† One school shown in the total number of programs reported no enrollments for 1977.

Table 81

ENROLLMENTS OF REGISTERED NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS IN NURSING, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[1]	**6,282**	**6,714**	**7,858**	**9,584**	**10,721**	**12,084**	**13,087**	**14,096**	**14,994**	**15,993**
North Atlantic	2,238	2,689	2,689	3,337	3,853	3,994	4,344	4,068	4,472	4,848
Midwestern	1,417	1,583	1,961	2,252	2,409	3,001	3,129	3,796	4,146	4,254
Southern	1,119	1,172	1,768	2,280	2,717	3,222	3,436	3,908	3,905	4,258
Western	1,508	1,270	1,440	1,715	1,742	1,867	2,178	2,324	2,471	2,633
Alabama	54	73	98	103	164	194	271	311	295	375
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	101	140	148	183	186	207	224	251	279	299
Arkansas	13	33	31	13	41	56	78	110	111	128
California	922	631	743	940	956	950	1,080	1,109	1,161	1,233
Colorado	125	116	147	152	156	179	201	175	171	165
Connecticut	124	125	134	162	193	179	226	218	277	276
Delaware	38	28	41	32	24	37	51	47	77	81
District of Columbia	221	231	250	324	346	394	370	321	340	332
Florida	51	40	42	40	36	48	98	130	177	204
Georgia	97	106	188	269	314	257	266	256	270	276
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	22	20	28	30	30	51	66	51	50	56
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	19	26
Illinois	300	353	435	545	625	747	809	874	951	920
Indiana	164	202	259	348	290	375	365	576	571	564
Iowa	83	75	92	90	84	76	72	86	100	95
Kansas	31	49	64	81	93	268	288	303	322	323
Kentucky	31	36	26	42	47	50	75	78	100	109
Louisiana	39	106	114	112	108	106	79	136	190	230
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	226	249	207	273	273	306	354	369	387	402
Massachusetts	433	439	371	435	530	480	486	529	542	590
Michigan	204	231	315	266	286	319	281	447	512	635
Minnesota	127	125	128	156	155	223	210	259	268	259
Mississippi	27	28	38	97	54	90	90	83	61	73
Missouri	101	103	149	176	231	240	208	255	283	263
Montana	17	17	13	25	17	12	18	26	26	23
Nebraska	36	46	48	73	83	98	107	105	97	125
Nevada	15	7	10	6	—	—	—	12	33	28
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	28	28	72	166	229	224	264	289	313	280
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	44
New York	1,115	1,436	1,361	1,705	1,960	2,055	2,261	2,147	2,189	2,369
North Carolina	111	95	107	111	134	191	264	295	228	359
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	236	239	266	277	297	386	462	543	556	616
Oklahoma	—	32	51	67	65	89	94	107	122	130
Oregon	39	51	59	52	64	98	113	180	137	188
Pennsylvania	249	347	396	449	491	564	643	666	674	851
Puerto Rico	60	72	66	78	88	59	18	34	59	132
Rhode Island	30	55	64	64	80	61	43	51	60	57
South Carolina	28	29	48	66	111	117	159	187	185	183
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	29
Tennessee	26	37	69	70	96	150	193	201	258	184
Texas	365	240	648	877	1,103	1,366	1,184	1,109	1,078	1,152
Utah	57	65	61	58	82	102	166	161	226	248
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	—	68	101	122	145	156	192	291	409	399
Washington	—	223	231	269	251	283	310	343	333	317
West Virginia	—	—	—	18	26	31	39	45	34	54
Wisconsin	—	160	205	240	265	269	327	348	435	425
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 82

PERCENTAGE OF ENROLLMENTS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY AND BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STUDY: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

YEAR	PERCENTAGE OF ENROLLMENTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY													
	FULL-TIME							PART-TIME						
	Total Full-Time		Teaching (%)	Adminis-tration (%)	Supervision (%)	Advanced Clinical Practice (%)	Other¹ (%)	Total Part-Time		Teaching (%)	Adminis-tration (%)	Supervision (%)	Advanced Clinical Practice (%)	Other¹ (%)
	Number	Percent						Number	Percent					
1972	4,324	100.0	33.3	7.2	4.8	54.1	0.6	2,018	100.0	31.1	9.4	4.8	45.5	9.2
1973	4,159	100.0	26.8	4.7	1.2	56.9	10.4†	2,627	100.0	31.2	9.5	2.0	40.8	16.5
1974	4,462	100.0	24.6	3.8	1.8	67.6	2.2	3,462	100.0	30.1	5.0	1.7	42.5	20.7
1975	5,402	100.0	17.6	3.8	0.8	69.0	8.8	4,260	100.0	22.6	4.2	1.2	44.9	27.1
1976	5,924	100.0	22.3	4.4	2.1	63.8	7.4	4,885	100.0	23.0	4.5	3.3	48.6	20.6
1977	6,112	100.0	16.4	5.2	0.6	74.4	3.4	6,031	100.0	25.3	6.0	1.4	60.4	6.9
1978	6,561	100.0	13.4	5.0	2.6	74.4	4.6	6,544	100.0	17.4	6.5	5.2	56.0	14.9
1979	6,891	100.0	12.1	5.8	0.7	75.5	5.9	7,239	100.0	18.6	8.2	1.0	55.2	17.0
1980	7,306	100.0	12.6	5.2	2.7	75.0	4.5	7,747	100.0	16.4	6.7	3.7	61.8	11.4
1981	7,000	100.0	10.5	6.1	2.4	77.4	3.6	9,125	100.0	16.5	8.0	4.3	60.1	11.1

¹ Includes the categories of "Other," and "Not Specified."

† Two schools with large full-time enrollments could not designate students by functional area of study.

Table 83

FULL-TIME ENROLLMENTS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS PREPARING FOR TEACHING, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

YEAR	FULL-TIME ENROLLMENTS BY NURSING CONTENT AREA											
	TOTAL		MEDICAL-SURGICAL		MATERNAL-CHILD		PSYCHIATRIC-MENTAL HEALTH		PUBLIC HEALTH		OTHER (fundamentals, sciences, inservice) or NOT DESIGNATED	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
1972	1,439	100.0	641	44.5	284	19.7	272	18.9	155	10.8	87	6.1
1973	1,147	100.0	458	39.9	229	20.0	208	18.1	109	9.5	143	12.5
1974	1,116	100.0	373	33.4	191	17.1	175	15.7	91	8.2	186	25.6
1975	1,008	100.0	363	36.0	155	15.4	164	16.3	103	10.2	223	22.1
1976	1,399	100.0	506	36.2	247	17.7	230	16.4	123	8.8	293	20.9
1977	1,020	100.0	366	35.9	147	14.4	88	8.6	110	10.8	309	30.3
1978	1,052	100.0	318	30.2	163	15.5	108	10.3	42	4.0	421	40.0
1979	832	100.0	398	47.8	133	16.0	119	14.3	54	6.5	128	15.4
1980	923	100.0	418	45.3	180	19.5	168	18.2	61	6.6	96	10.4
1981	732	100.0	324	44.3	120	16.4	120	16.4	45	6.1	123	16.8

Table 84

FULL-TIME ENROLLMENTS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS PREPARING FOR ADVANCED CLINICAL PRACTICE, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

YEAR	FULL-TIME ENROLLMENTS BY NURSING CONTENT AREA											
	TOTAL		MEDICAL-SURGICAL		MATERNAL-CHILD		PSYCHIATRIC-MENTAL HEALTH		PUBLIC HEALTH		OTHER (fundamentals, sciences, inservice, rehabilitation) or NOT DESIGNATED	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
1972	2,340	100.0	760	32.5	400	17.1	795	34.0	241	10.3	144	6.1
1973	2,365	100.0	758	32.1	507	21.4	745	31.5	256	10.8	99	4.2
1974	3,015	100.0	982	32.6	657	21.8	810	26.9	293	9.7	273	9.0
1975	3,729	100.0	1,213	32.5	729	19.6	903	24.2	436	11.7	448	12.0
1976	3,780	100.0	1,186	31.4	682	18.0	905	23.9	418	11.1	589	15.6
1977	4,544	100.0	1,287	28.3	876	19.3	971	21.4	377	8.3	1,033	22.7
1978	4,878	100.0	1,430	29.3	984	20.2	946	19.4	382	7.8	1,136	23.3
1979	5,203	100.0	1,891	36.3	1,279	24.6	941	18.1	796	15.3	296	5.7
1980	5,480	100.0	2,020	36.9	1,255	22.9	1,049	19.1	845	15.4	311	5.7
1981	5,418	100.0	1,856	34.3	1,287	23.7	850	15.7	787	14.5	638	11.8

Table 85

FULL-TIME ENROLLMENTS OF NURSES IN MASTER'S PROGRAMS, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA AND FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, FALL 1981

NURSING CONTENT AREA	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY							
	Administration		Supervision	Teaching	Advanced Clinical Practice	Other	Not Specified	Total
	Service	Education						
Medical-Surgical			72	324	1,856			2,252
Maternal-Child								1,429
Maternal-Child			13	69	485			
Maternity				14	298			
Pediatrics			9	37	504			
Psychiatric-Mental Health	10		25	120	850			1,005
Public Health	45		22	45	787	5		904
Other (sciences, fundamentals, inservice, combined majors)	363	9	28	123	638			1,161
None							249	249
TOTAL	**418**	**9**	**169**	**732**	**5,418**	**5**	**249**	**7,000**

Graduations

Graduations in 1980-81 increased by 5.2 percent over the previous year (from 4,778 to 5,026; see Table 86), a reflection of the enrollment increases of previous years. However, the goodness of fit between earlier enrollments and later graduations becomes less perfect as the number of part-time enrollments increase. The margin of error is widened by the substantial variance in the time required by part-time students to complete the master's program. It will be recalled that in the fall 1979 term, for the first time, more students attended part time than full time, a sharp contrast to the peak year of 1966, when nearly four out of five students attended full time (Table 80).

Increases in graduations were registered in every region of the nation except the North Atlantic states where a decline of 5.9 percent was registered, the second consecutive year that a drop has been observed in that region of the country. Graduation increases were largest in the Southern (+13.4 percent) and Midwestern (+13.0 percent) states, and considerably lower in the Western states (+2.5 percent).

According to Table 88, an increasing majority of graduates specialized in the area of advanced clinical practice (71.2 percent in 1980-81, up from 70 percent in 1979-80, and attaining an all-time high), followed by an increasing proportion of graduates who specialized in teaching (17.2 percent, slightly up from the low recorded in the previous year). The proportion of graduates in administration was down slightly (5.2 percent, a drop of 1.6 percent from the previous year), while graduates in supervision rose from 1.4 percent in 1979-80 to 2.8 percent in 1980-81.

Table 89 shows that the percentage of graduates majoring in the maternal-child area has been fairly stable for the past decade, ranging in the neighborhood of 16-18 percent. The percentage of graduates majoring in the medical-surgical area has been growing steadily, and hit a new peak in 1980-81, while those majoring in the psychiatric-mental health area has generally been dropping steadily. The percentage of graduates in public health generally declined throughout the 1970's until an upward swing occurred in the past several years.

Table 86

GRADUATIONS OF NURSES FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY NLN REGION: 1961-62 TO 1980-81

ACADEMIC YEAR[1]	ALL JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES			NORTH ATLANTIC			MIDWESTERN			SOUTHERN			WESTERN		
	Number of Programs	Graduations		Number of Programs	Graduations		Number of Programs	Graduations		Number of Programs	Graduations		Number of Programs	Graduations	
		Number	Percent Change		Number	Percent Change		Number	Percent Change		Number	Percent Change		Number	Percent Change
1961-62	48	1,098	+ 8.8	18	560	− 0.2	14	232	+ 0.4	8	86	+ 26.5	8	220	+ 47.7
1962-63	49	1,149	+ 4.6	17	610	+ 8.9	16	198	− 14.7	8	105	+ 22.1	8	236	+ 7.3
1963-64	53	1,282	+ 11.6	18	583	− 4.4	18	273	+ 37.9	9	120	+ 14.3	8	306	+ 29.7
1964-65	56	1,379	+ 7.6	19	615	+ 5.5	18	273	0.0	10†	179	+ 49.2	9	312	+ 2.0
1965-66	59	1,279	− 7.3	19	594	− 3.4	19	257	− 5.9	12	156	− 12.8	9	272	− 12.8
1966-67	61	1,534	+ 19.9	19	656	+ 10.4	20	317	+ 23.3	12	187	+ 19.9	10	374	+ 37.5
1967-68	66	1,615	+ 5.3	20	662	+ 0.9	21	320	+ 0.9	14	247	+ 32.1	11	386	+ 3.2
1968-69	70	1,766	+ 9.3	20	690	+ 4.2	21	377	+ 17.8	15	279	+ 13.0	14	420	+ 8.8
1969-70	73	1,988	+ 12.6	21	857	+ 24.2	21	424	+ 12.5	16	311	+ 11.5	15	396	− 5.7
1970-71	79	2,083	+ 4.8	23	787	− 8.2	23	391	− 7.8	18	381	+ 22.5	15	524	+ 32.3
1971-72	86	2,135	+ 2.5	24	725	− 7.9	25	503	+ 28.6	21	386	+ 1.3	16	521	− 0.6
1972-73	86	2,446	+ 14.6	21	818	+ 12.8	26	483	− 4.0	23	568	+ 47.1	16	577	+ 10.7
1973-74	92	2,643	+ 8.1	21	911	+ 11.4	28	539	+ 11.6	24	622	+ 9.5	19	571	− 1.0
1974-75	100	2,694	+ 1.9	24	955	+ 4.8	28	516	− 4.3	29	658	+ 5.8	19	565	− 1.0
1975-76	106	3,437	+ 27.6	26	1,186	+ 24.2	28	688	+ 33.3	33	874	+ 32.8	19	689	+ 21.9
1976-77	102	3,830	+ 11.4	24	1,284	+ 8.3	28	857	+ 24.6	33	1,057	+ 20.9	17	632	− 8.3
1977-78	109	4,271	+ 11.5	26	1,573	+ 22.5	24	915	+ 6.8	37	1,161	+ 9.8	17	622	− 1.6
1978-79	118	4,621	+ 8.2	27	1,630	+ 3.6	32	986	+ 7.8	41	1,332	+ 14.7	18	673	+ 8.2
1979-80	121	4,778	+ 3.4	29	1,565	− 4.0	32	1,068	+ 8.3	41	1,356	+ 1.8	19	789	+ 17.2
1980-81	127	5,026	+ 5.2	30	1,472	− 5.9	30	1,207	+ 13.0	46	1,538	+ 13.4	21	809	+ 2.5

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1961-62 to 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

† A previously unreported program was included.

Table 87

GRADUATIONS OF REGISTERED NURSES FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS IN NURSING, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**2,118**	**2,430**	**2,624**	**2,678**	**3,417**	**3,800**	**4,255**	**4,596**	**4,755**	**4,998**
North Atlantic	725	818	911	955	1,186	1,284	1,573	1,630	1,565	1,472
Midwestern	503	483	539	516	688	857	915	986	1,068	1,207
Southern	369	552	603	642	854	1,027	1,145	1,307	1,333	1,510
Western	521	577	571	565	689	632	622	673	789	809
Alabama	25	37	46	36	60	59	64	97	166	175
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	18	30	39	36	56	39	54	57	71	60
Arkansas	—	18	17	12	14	24	18	19	25	28
California	268	315	246	329	360	321	327	310	376	359
Colorado	97	98	132	73	106	100	99	110	104	111
Connecticut	27	45	45	44	54	66	75	80	94	100
Delaware	5	13	8	10	15	12	4	17	15	18
District of Columbia	85	82	95	64	99	110	99	129	118	106
Florida	45	45	46	35	39	44	39	47	34	71
Georgia	80	78	61	110	173	222	223	181	151	136
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	8	6	9	10	16	10	16	19	15	21
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Illinois	97	105	121	117	183	194	273	234	257	310
Indiana	36	29	36	41	60	91	76	141	114	160
Iowa	43	49	55	42	58	37	31	26	13	28
Kansas	6	5	9	7	10	21	19	45	60	66
Kentucky	8	17	23	25	25	25	31	38	50	48
Louisiana	12	19	26	17	55	28	33	25	38	59
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	79	91	109	110	87	105	106	113	95	111
Massachusetts	180	185	246	2[illegible]4	253	306	363	358	361	283
Michigan	120	100	96	98	103	174	117	116	175	140
Minnesota	42	46	36	50	40	78	93	62	88	105
Mississippi	6	18	13	24	31	62	45	71	59	45
Missouri	37	30	47	37	59	53	75	79	60	84
Montana	13	9	9	[illegible]	6	5	4	4	7	14
Nebraska	3	3	10	13	16	24	23	34	38	38
Nevada	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	6
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	7	10	9	9	18	50	34	28	63	73
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
New York	323	385	403	419	554	557	771	775	661	607
North Carolina	34	72	51	61	61	67	86	83	81	108
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio	90	94	82	85	98	111	128	152	181	160
Oklahoma	—	—	4	13	20	21	33	36	31	51
Oregon	19	9	14	9	8	19	16	28	59	52
Pennsylvania	97	90	93	108	172	161	203	237	241	263
Puerto Rico	17	16	19	16	20	30	16	25	23	28
Rhode Island	1	8	12	17	21	22	24	19	12	22
South Carolina	—	6	10	21	18	34	32	56	52	60
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	21	26	29	36	47	69	76	107	131	104
Texas	52	109	147	122	180	214	310	355	325	341
Utah	25	22	26	21	22	23	23	32	36	42
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	7	16	21	30	44	44	43	53	77	165
Washington	73	88	96	82	108	115	83	113	117	137
West Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	13	18	8
Wisconsin	29	22	47	26	61	74	80	97	82	116
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 88

GRADUATIONS OF NURSES FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS, BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971-72 TO 1980-81

ACADEMIC YEAR	TOTAL		PERCENT OF GRADUATIONS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY				
	Number	Percent	Teaching (%)	Administration (%)	Supervision (%)	Advanced Clinical Practice (%)	Other (%)
1971-72	2,135	100.0	34.4	11.7	8.2	45.3	0.4
1972-73	2,446	100.0	31.1	6.3	4.5	55.2	2.9
1973-74	2,643	100.0	32.7	6.5	3.4	56.9	0.5
1974-75	2,694	100.0	28.6	6.6	1.4	60.6	2.8
1975-76	3,437	100.0	26.0	5.5	3.5	58.7	6.3
1976-77	3,830	100.0	24.7	5.9	1.1	64.4	3.9
1977-78	4,271	100.0	22.8	6.3	3.4	62.7	4.8
1978-79	4,621	100.0	20.5	7.0	0.6	64.9	7.0
1979-80	4,778	100.0	16.6	6.8	1.4	70.0	5.2
1980-81	5,026	100.0	17.2	5.2	2.8	71.2	3.6

Table 90 reveals that nearly two-fifths of the 3,577 graduates who had specialized in advanced clinical practice had majored in the medical-surgical area (N = 1,331, or 37.2 percent). One out of five had majored in the maternal-child area (N = 798, or 22.3 percent), and slightly fewer than that had majored in the psychiatric-mental health area (N = 613, or 17.1 percent). Nearly half of the graduates whose functional practicum was in teaching majored in the medical-surgical area (N = 401, or 46.5 percent). An additional one out of three majored either in the area of psychiatric-mental health (N = 155, or 18.0 percent) or of maternal-child (N = 137, or 15.9 percent). The remaining one out of five graduates majored either in combined fields of study (N = 114, or 13.2 percent) or public health (N = 55, or 6.4 percent).

Table 91 shows that the ratio of master's graduates to baccalaureate graduates was 1:6.6, the lowest since 1973-74. Thus, for about every six and one-half baccalaureate graduates, there was one master's graduate. The trend has been one of decline in recent years, from 1:7.6 in 1976-77 to 1:6.6 in 1980-81, after having reached a high of 1:8.9 in 1974-75. The growth rate in number of graduates of master's programs (5.2 percent) exceeded that of baccalaureate programs (1.4 percent) for the sixth year in a row. If these trends persist, an even lower ratio of master's graduates to baccalaureate graduates may be expected in the near future, possibly approaching the 5.8-6.3 level that was prevalent for so many years. A major factor that could reverse this trend would be a dramatic upswing in the number of RN students who obtain the baccalaureate degree in nursing.

Table 89

GRADUATIONS OF NURSES FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971-1972 TO 1980-1981

ACADEMIC YEAR	GRADUATIONS BY NURSING CONTENT AREA											
	TOTAL		MEDICAL-SURGICAL		MATERNAL-CHILD		PSYCHIATRIC-MENTAL HEALTH		PUBLIC HEALTH		OTHER (fundamentals, sciences, inservice, rehabilitation) or NOT DESIGNATED	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
1971-72	2,135	100.0	701	32.8	365	17.1	493	23.1	308	14.4	268	12.6
1972-73	2,446	100.0	781	31.9	389	15.9	601	24.6	309	12.6	366	15.0
1973-74	2,643	100.0	776	29.3	470	17.8	568	21.5	282	10.7	547	20.7
1974-75	2,694	100.0	811	30.1	487	18.1	551	20.5	359	13.3	486	18.0
1975-76	3,437	100.0	969	28.2	524	15.2	620	18.0	329	9.6	995	29.0
1976-77	3,830	100.0	1,007	26.3	579	15.1	678	17.7	364	9.5	1,202	31.4
1977-78	4,271	100.0	1,271	29.0	695	16.3	732	17.1	284	6.6	1,289	30.2
1978-79	4,621	100.0	1,642	35.5	756	16.4	726	15.7	526	11.4	971	21.0
1979-80	4,778	100.0	1,678	35.1	823	17.2	781	16.4	627	13.1	869	18.2
1980-81	5,026	100.0	1,793	35.7	942	18.8	791	15.7	655	13.0	845	16.8

Table 90

GRADUATIONS OF NURSES FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA AND FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, AUGUST 1, 1980-JULY 31, 1981

NURSING CONTENT AREA	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA OF STUDY							
	Administration		Supervision	Teaching	Advanced Clinical Practice	Other	Not Specified	Total
	Service	Education						
Medical-Surgical			61	401	1,331			1,793
Maternal-Child								942
Maternal-Child			3	89	310			
Maternity				14	167			
Pediatrics			4	34	321			
Psychiatric-Mental Health	7		16	155	613			791
Public Health	20		34	55	545	1		655
Other (sciences, fundamentals, inservice, combined majors, rehabilitation)	229	6	25	114	290			664
None							181	181
TOTAL	**256**	**6**	**143**	**862**	**3,577**	**1**	**181**	**5,026**

Table 91

RATIO OF GRADUATIONS FROM MASTER'S PROGRAMS TO GRADUATIONS FROM BACCALAUREATE PROGRAMS IN NURSING: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1961-62 TO 1980-81

ACADEMIC YEAR[1]	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS				RATIO OF GRADUATIONS Master's to Baccalaureate in Nursing
	Master's	Baccalaureate			
		Basic	RN	Total	
1961-62	1,098	4,300	2,353	6,653	1—6.1
1962-63	1,149	4,481	2,319	6,800	1—5.9
1963-64	1,282	5,059	2,445	7,504	1—5.9
1964-65	1,379	5,381	2,254	7,635	1—5.5
1965-66	1,279	5,498	2,386	7,884	1—6.2
1966-67	1,534	6,131	2,262	8,393	1—5.5
1967-68	1,615	7,145	2,164	9,309	1—5.8
1968-69	1,766	8,381	2,176	10,557	1—6.0
1969-70	1,988	9,105	2,413	11,518	1—5.8
1970-71	2,033	9,913	2,214	12,127	1—5.8
1971-72	2,135	11,027	2,337	13,364	1—6.3
1972-73	2,446	13,132	2,681	15,813	1—6.5
1973-74	2,643	17,049	3,003	20,052	1—7.6
1974-75	2,694	20,241	3,791	24,032	1—8.9
1975-76	3,437	22,678	4,759	27,437	1—8.0
1976-77	3,830	23,632	5,445	29,077	1—7.6
1977-78	4,271	24,497	6,146	30,643	1—7.2
1978-79	4,621	25,349	6,480	31,829	1—6.9
1979-80	4,778	25,411	7,365	32,776	1—6.9
1980-81	5,026	24,804	8,416	33,220	1—6.6

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1961-62 to 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

Table 92

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY AND UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS IN REPORTING RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS PERIOD, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966 TO 1982,[1] BIENNIALLY

NUMBER OF FACULTY AND UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS BY TYPE OF PROGRAM[2]	1966		1968		1970		1972		1974		1976		1978		1980		1982	
	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change
ALL RN PROGRAMS REPORTING[2]																		
Number of Programs Reporting	1,149	+6.6	1,264	+10.0	1,359	+7.5	1,333	−1.9	1,375	+3.1	1,395	+1.5	1,340	−3.9	1,385	+3.4	1,391	+0.4
Percent of total programs	92.3	−0.2	98.7	+6.4	99.3	+0.6	96.7	−2.6	98.8	+2.1	97.3	−1.5	91.5	−5.8	92.9	+1.4	89.9	−3.0
Number of full-time faculty	12,498	−0.5	14,974	+19.8	15,555	+3.9	16,794	+8.0	19,204	+14.3	20,572	+17.1	20,217	−1.7	20,355	+0.7	19,742	−3.0
Number of part-time faculty	2,141	−6.4	2,335	+9.1	2,556	+9.5	2,879	+12.0	3,780	+31.3	4,121	+9.0	4,457	+8.2	4,781	+7.3	5,167	+8.1
Unfilled budgeted positions	1,434	+23.6	1,296	−9.6	1,085	−16.3	877	−19.2	864	−1.5	776	−10.2	800	+3.1	710	−11.2	720	+1.4
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS REPORTING[3]																		
Number of Programs Reporting	225	+15.4	224	−0.4	280	+25.0	292	+4.3	319	+9.2	373	+16.9	378	+1.3	433	+14.5	468	+8.1
Percent of total programs	90.0	−8.5	96.1	+6.1	98.9	+2.8	97.0	−1.9	98.8	+1.8	96.1	−2.7	85.9	−10.2	92.1	+6.2	90.3	−1.8
Number of full-time faculty	3,095	−1.1	4,289	+38.6	4,887	+13.9	5,534	+13.2	7,044	+27.3	8,567	+21.6	8,794	+2.6	9,531	+8.4	9,502	−0.3
Number of part-time faculty	423	+11.9	520	+22.9	677	+30.2	877	+29.5	1,338	+52.6	1,761	+31.6	1,919	+9.0	2,108	+9.8	2,254	+6.9
Unfilled budgeted positions	320	+51.7	317	−0.9	373	+17.7	327	−12.3	516	+57.8	414	−19.8	467	+12.8	403	−23.6	435	+7.9
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS REPORTING[2]																		
Number of Programs Reporting	158	+92.7	280	+77.2	387	+38.2	473	+22.2	565	+19.4	602	+6.5	615	+2.2	647	+5.2	642	−0.8
Percent of total programs	90.8	+12.7	99.6	+8.8	99.2	−0.4	96.3	−2.9	98.4	+2.1	97.4	−1.0	93.7	−3.7	94.0	+0.3	88.4	−5.6
Number of full-time faculty	904	+82.3	1,646	+82.1	2,461	+49.5	3,588	+45.8	4,995	+39.2	5,680	+13.7	5,939	+4.6	6,036	+1.6	5,863	−2.9
Number of part-time faculty	96	+159.9	172	+79.2	298	+73.3	660	+121.5	1,210	+83.3	1,419	+17.3	1,622	+14.3	1,852	+14.2	2,146	+15.9
Unfilled budgeted positions	114	+267.7	202	+77.2	159	−21.3	188	+18.2	206	+9.6	201	−2.4	194	−3.5	194	0.0	178	−8.2
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS REPORTING[2]																		
Number of Programs Reporting	766	−4.4	760	−0.8	692	−8.9	568	−17.9	491	−13.6	420	−14.5	347	−17.4	305	−12.1	281	−7.9
Percent of total programs	93.3	+0.5	99.1	+5.8	99.6	+0.5	96.8	−2.8	99.4	+1.6	98.1	−1.3	94.6	−3.5	91.6	−3.0	92.7	+1.1
Number of full-time faculty	8,499	−4.9	9,039	+6.4	8,207	−9.2	7,672	−6.5	7,165	−6.6	6,325	−11.7	5,484	−13.3	4,788	−12.7	4,377	−8.6
Number of part-time faculty	1,622	−13.3	1,643	+1.3	1,581	−3.8	1,342	−15.1	1,232	−8.2	941	−23.6	916	−2.7	821	−10.4	767	−6.6
Unfilled budgeted positions	1,000	+8.9	777	−22.3	553	−28.8	362	−34.5	261	−27.9	161	−38.3	139	−13.7	113	−18.7	107	−5.3

[1] As of January of each year indicated.

[2] Directors of programs not included in table.

[3] Includes some master's programs and RN baccalaureate programs not part of a generic baccalaureate nursing program.

RN FACULTY

NURSE-FACULTY

Since 1962 the National League for Nursing has conducted biennial surveys of all nursing education programs in the United States and its territories in order to obtain certain information regarding nurse-faculty. The most recent survey occurred in January 1982. Data on RN programs are presented in this section. These data are based on reports from 1,391 of 1,547 RN programs, a response rate of 89.9 percent.

Full-Time and Part-Time Nurse-Faculty

In January 1982 a total of 19,742 full-time and 5,167 part-time nurse-faculty members were reported as employed in RN programs. There were 3.0 percent fewer full-time nurse-faculty and 8.1 percent more part-time nurse-faculty than were reported in January 1980. In addition, there were 720 unfilled budgeted positions, ten more than reported in January 1980. These statistics are displayed in Table 92.

In Table 93, the information of Table 92 is weighted by a response factor to provide estimates of the total nurse-faculty universe and of the total unfilled budgeted positions. Furthermore, the weighted part-time nurse-faculty have been converted to full-time equivalents in order to describe the nurse-faculty in full-time terms.

To arrive at these estimates, three assumptions were made: (1) Two part-time nurse-faculty members are equal to one full-time nurse-faculty member. A direct test of this assumption was made on the 1978 data. The findings provided strong empirical support for this assumption.[1] (2) Programs not responding to the questionnaire have the same average number of nurse-faculty as the average of all responding programs. (3) The number of unfilled budgeted positions in non-responding programs is in the same proportion as in responding programs.

On the basis of the estimates of the total number of nurse-faculty in all jurisdictions of the United States provided in Table 93, it may be seen that the number of full-time nurse-faculty members declined in 1982 from those reported in the last survey (taken in January 1980), while the number of part-time nurse-faculty members increased. The rise in part-time faculty was of sufficient magnitude to offset the losses in full-time faculty. Thus, a net gain of 0.7 percent occurred in full-time and full-time equivalent (FTE) nurse-faculty members. This national net gain was wholly attributable to the expansion in numbers of nurse-faculty, full time and part time, in both associate degree and baccalaureate programs that were of sufficient magnitude to offset the losses registered in diploma programs. The gain in part-time nurse-faculty in associate degree programs was particularly impressive, registering 23.3 percent. This situation stands in marked contrast to that found in 1980 when increases in the numbers of faculty employed in associate degree and baccalaureate programs were not large enough to offset the declining numbers of faculty employed in diploma programs.

Unfilled budgeted positions in all jurisdictions of the United States rose slightly from 766 in 1980 to 797 in 1982, an increase of four percent. This increase in faculty vacancies was wholly due to a 10.1 percent

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[1] For a fuller discussion of the test and findings, see *NLN Nursing Data Book 1979*, page 69.

Table 93

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY AND OF UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS IN REPORTING RN PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS PERIOD, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966 TO 1982,[1] BIENNIALLY

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF NURSE FACULTY AND UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS BY TYPE OF PROGRAM[2]	1966		1968		1970		1972		1974		1976		1978		1980		1982	
	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change
ALL RN PROGRAMS REPORTING[3]																		
Total Number of Programs	1,245	+6.8	1,281	+2.9	1,368	+6.8	1,379	+0.8	1,391	+0.9	1,434	+3.1	1,464	+2.1	1,491	+1.8	1,547	+3.8
Total estimated nurse-faculty (full-time and FTEs)[4]	14,434	−1.6	16,422	+13.8	16,948	+3.2	18,848	+11.2	21,329	+13.2	23,322	+9.3	24,864	+6.6	24,567	−1.2	24,741	+0.7
Total estimated full-time faculty	13,308	−1.0	15,235	+14.5	15,662	+2.8	17,359	+10.8	19,416	+11.8	21,197	+9.2	22,395	+5.6	21,991	−1.8	21,867	−0.6
Total estimated part-time faculty	2,252	−8.0	2,372	+5.3	2,572	+8.4	2,978	+15.8	3,824	+28.4	4,248	+11.1	4,938	+16.2	5,153	+4.4	5,749	+11.6
Est. unfilled budgeted positions	1,533	+23.3	1,317	−14.1	1,092	−17.1	906	−17.0	994	+9.7	802	−19.3	909	+13.3	766	−15.7	797	+4.0
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS REPORTING[3]																		
Total Number of Programs	250	+26.3	233	−6.8	283	+21.5	301	+6.4	323	+7.3	388	+20.1	441	+13.7	470	+6.6	518	+10.2
Total estimated nurse-faculty (full-time and FTEs)[4]	3,407	+1.2	4,732	+38.9	5,281	+11.6	6,157	+16.6	7,810	+26.8	9,834	+25.9	11,379	+15.7	11,489	+1.0	11,764	+2.4
Total estimated full-time faculty	3,203	+0.8	4,461	+39.3	4,939	+10.7	5,705	+15.5	7,132	+25.0	8,918	+25.0	10,260	+15.0	10,345	+0.8	10,517	+1.7
Total estimated part-time faculty	408	+6.2	541	+32.6	684	+26.4	904	+32.2	1,355	+49.9	1,832	+35.2	2,239	+22.2	2,288	+2.2	2,495	+9.0
Est. unfilled budgeted positions	337	+57.5	330	−2.1	377	+14.2	337	−10.6	522	+54.9	432	−17.2	555	+28.5	437	−21.3	481	+10.1
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS REPORTING[3]																		
Total Number of Programs	174	+65.7	281	+61.5	390	+38.8	491	+25.9	574	+16.9	618	+7.7	656	+6.1	688	+4.9	726	+5.5
Total estimated nurse-faculty (full-time and FTEs)[4]	1,048	+59.0	1,739	+65.9	2,630	+51.2	4,067	+54.6	5,690	+39.9	6,560	+15.3	7,200	+9.8	7,402	+2.8	7,843	+6.0
Total estimated full-time faculty	995	+56.7	1,652	+66.0	2,480	+50.1	3,725	+50.2	5,075	+36.2	5,831	+14.9	6,335	+8.6	6,418	+1.3	6,630	+3.3
Total estimated part-time faculty	106	+120.8	173	+63.2	300	+73.4	685	+128.3	1,229	+79.4	1,457	+18.6	1,730	+18.7	1,969	+134.8	2,427	+23.3
Est. unfilled budgeted positions	126	+215.0	203	+61.1	160	+78.8	195	+21.9	209	+7.2	206	−1.4	207	+0.5	206	−0.5	201	−2.4
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS REPORTING[3]																		
Total Number of Programs	821	−4.9	767	−6.6	695	−9.4	587	−15.5	494	−15.8	428	−13.4	367	−14.3	333	−9.3	303	−9.0
Total estimated nurse-faculty (full-time and FTEs)[4]	9,979	−6.2	9,951	−0.3	9,037	−9.2	8,624	−4.6	7,829	−9.2	6,928	−11.5	6,285	−9.3	5,676	−9.7	5,134	−9.5
Total estimated full-time faculty	9,110	−5.4	9,122	+0.1	8,243	−9.6	7,929	−3.8	7,209	−9.1	6,448	−10.6	5,800	−10.0	5,228	−9.9	4,720	−9.7
Total estimated part-time faculty	1,738	−13.8	1,658	−4.6	1,588	−4.2	1,389	−12.5	1,240	−10.7	959	−22.7	969	+1.0	896	−7.5	827	−7.7
Est. unfilled budgeted positions	1,070	+8.2	784	−26.7	555	−29.2	374	−32.6	263	−29.7	164	−37.6	147	−10.4	123	−16.3	115	−6.5

[1] As of January of each year indicated.

[2] Directors of programs not included in table.

[3] Includes some master's programs and RN baccalaureate programs not part of a generic baccalaureate nursing program.

[4] Full-time equivalents (FTE's) are calculated by assuming each part-time faculty member is equivalent to one-half of a full-time faculty member.

Table 94

FULL-TIME NURSE AND NON-NURSE FACULTY AND TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION	TOTAL FACULTY		NURSE FACULTY				NON-NURSE FACULTY			
			Teaching		Other Than Teaching		Teaching		Other Than Teaching	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING PROGRAMS										
All Regions	20,438	100.0	18,944	92.7	798	3.9	337	1.6	359	1.8
North Atlantic	5,539	100.0	5,005	90.4	328	5.9	99	1.8	107	1.9
Midwestern	6,261	100.0	5,766	92.1	213	3.4	135	2.2	147	2.3
Southern	6,219	100.0	5,882	94.6	178	2.9	76	1.2	83	1.3
Western	2,419	100.0	2,291	94.7	79	3.3	27	1.1	22	0.9
BACCCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE										
All Regions	9,705	100.0	9,079	93.5	423	4.4	148	1.5	55	0.6
North Atlantic	2,558	100.0	2,324	90.9	197	7.7	34	1.3	3	0.1
Midwestern	2,847	100.0	2,698	94.8	79	2.8	46	1.6	24	0.8
Southern	3,076	100.0	2,916	94.8	97	3.2	46	1.5	17	0.5
Western	1,224	100.0	1,141	93.2	50	4.1	22	1.8	11	0.9
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS										
All Regions	5,983	100.0	5,767	96.4	96	1.6	88	1.5	32	0.5
North Atlantic	1,224	100.0	1,175	96.0	25	2.0	14	1.2	10	0.8
Midwestern	1,463	100.0	1,372	93.8	26	1.8	59	4.0	6	0.4
Southern	2,228	100.0	2,175	97.6	31	1.4	11	0.5	11	0.5
Western	1,068	100.0	1,045	97.8	14	1.3	4	0.4	5	0.5
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS										
All Regions	4,750	100.0	4,098	86.3	279	5.9	101	2.1	272	5.7
North Atlantic	1,757	100.0	1,506	85.7	106	6.0	51	2.9	94	5.4
Midwestern	1,951	100.0	1,696	86.9	108	5.6	30	1.5	117	6.0
Southern	915	100.0	791	86.4	50	5.5	19	2.1	55	6.0
Western	127	100.0	105	82.7	15	11.8	1	0.8	6	4.7

rise reported in baccalaureate and graduate degree nursing programs. The number of faculty positions that were vacant declined in associate degree (−2.4 percent) and diploma (−6.5 percent) programs. In diploma schools, the drop in the number of budgeted vacant faculty positions was the smallest drop—proportional to their numbers—since 1966 when the number of vacancies rose to 1,070. Faculty vacancies in associate degree nursing programs have been nearly constant since 1976, when an estimated 206 faculty positions were unfilled.

FULL-TIME FACULTY

Nurse and Non-Nurse Faculty

Of the 19,742 nurse-faculty employed in RN programs, all except 798 were directly involved in teaching, according to Table 94. Furthermore, there were an additional 696 faculty members who were not nurses, about one-half of whom were involved in teaching for the majority of the time (N = 337). Counting all faculty members in schools that responded to the Faculty Census, whether they were nurses or not and whether they were teachers or not, yielded a grand total of 20,438 faculty members employed on a full-time basis in RN programs in all jurisdictions of the United States.

Non-teaching faculty members were involved in a variety of functions such as administration, library work, counseling, and research. It may be noted that 5.7 percent of all faculty devoted most of their time to performing these and similar non-teaching functions (N = 798 + 359; see Table 94).

Diploma programs employed not only a greater proportion of non-nurse faculty (7.9 percent) than either baccalaureate and graduate degree programs (2.1 percent) or associate degree programs (2.0 percent), but also a greater proportion of non-teaching faculty (11.6 percent for diploma programs versus 4.9 percent for baccalaureate and higher degree programs and 2.1 percent for associate degree programs; see Table 94).

Table 95

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1964 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

YEAR	TOTAL FACULTY REPORTED		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			DOCTORATE		MASTER'S		BACCALAUREATE		ASSOCIATE DEGREE		DIPLOMA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING PROGRAMS												
1964	12,563	100.0	164	1.3	4,762	37.9	5,236	41.7	137	1.1	2,264	18.0
1966	13,476	100.0	297	2.2	5,465	40.5	5,509	40.9	55	0.4	2,150	16.0
1968	14,974	100.0	265	1.8	6,209	41.5	6,071	40.5	62	0.4	2,367	15.8
1970	15,555	100.0	334	2.1	6,781	43.6	6,372	41.0	78	0.5	1,990	12.8
1972	16,794	100.0	445	2.6	8,139	48.5	6,589	39.2	66	0.4	1,555	9.3
1974	19,204	100.0	682	3.6	9,985	52.0	7,110	37.0	118	0.6	1,309	6.8
1976	20,572	100.0	887	4.3	11,687	56.8	6,975	33.9	138	0.7	885	4.3
1978	20,217	100.0	1,062	5.3	12,637	62.5	5,865	29.0	83	0.4	570	2.8
1980	20,355	100.0	1,418	7.0	13,826	67.9	4,687	23.0	61	0.3	363	1.8
1982	19,742	100.0	1,657	8.4	14,085	71.3	3,751	19.0	35	0.2	214	1.1
BACCCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE												
1964	3,128	100.0	145	4.6	2,502	80.0	475	15.2	0	0.0	6	0.2
1966	4,073	100.0	259	6.4	3,275	80.4	527	12.9	0	0.0	12	0.3
1968	4,289	100.0	240	5.6	3,435	80.1	607	14.1	2	0.1	5	0.1
1970	4,887	100.0	305	6.2	3,864	79.1	692	14.2	5	0.1	21	0.4
1972	5,534	100.0	408	7.4	4,530	81.9	594	10.7	0	0.0	2	0.0
1974	7,044	100.0	621	8.8	5,578	79.2	833	11.8	5	0.1	7	0.1
1976	8,567	100.0	817	9.5	6,737	78.7	984	11.5	19	0.2	10	0.1
1978	8,794	100.0	992	11.3	7,072	80.4	717	8.2	4	0.0	9	0.1
1980	9,531	100.0	1,278	13.4	7,763	81.4	485	5.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
1982	9,502	100.0	1,533	16.1	7,647	80.5	321	3.4	0	0.0	1	0.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1964	496	100.0	8	1.6	336	67.8	132	26.6	16	3.2	4	0.8
1966	904	100.0	12	1.3	618	68.4	257	28.4	4	0.5	13	1.4
1968	1,646	100.0	11	0.7	1,021	62.0	574	34.9	6	0.4	34	2.0
1970	2,461	100.0	10	0.4	1,444	58.7	947	38.5	24	1.0	36	1.4
1972	3,588	100.0	25	0.7	2,077	57.9	1,401	39.0	27	0.8	58	1.6
1974	4,995	100.0	46	0.9	2,824	56.5	1,962	39.3	60	1.2	103	2.1
1976	5,680	100.0	57	1.0	3,304	58.2	2,147	37.8	63	1.1	109	1.9
1978	5,939	100.0	56	0.9	3,795	63.9	1,927	32.5	56	0.9	105	1.8
1980	6,036	100.0	128	2.1	4,216	69.8	1,593	26.4	34	0.6	65	1.1
1982	5,863	100.0	108	1.8	4,394	74.9	1,295	22.1	27	0.5	39	0.7
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
1964	8,939	100.0	11	0.1	1,924	21.5	4,629	51.8	121	1.4	2,254	25.2
1966	8,499	100.0	26	0.3	1,572	18.5	4,725	55.6	51	0.6	2,125	25.0
1968	9,039	100.0	14	0.2	1,753	19.4	4,890	54.1	54	0.6	2,328	25.7
1970	8,207	100.0	19	0.2	1,473	17.9	4,733	57.7	49	0.6	1,933	23.6
1972	7,672	100.0	12	0.1	1,532	20.0	4,594	59.9	39	0.5	1,495	19.5
1974	7,165	100.0	15	0.2	1,583	22.1	4,315	60.2	53	0.8	1,199	16.7
1976	6,325	100.0	13	0.2	1,646	26.0	3,844	60.8	56	0.9	766	12.1
1978	5,484	100.0	14	0.3	1,770	32.3	3,221	58.7	23	0.4	456	8.3
1980	4,788	100.0	12	0.2	1,847	38.6	2,609	54.5	27	0.6	293	6.1
1982	4,377	100.0	16	0.3	2,044	46.7	2,135	48.8	8	0.2	174	4.0

Full-Time Nurse-Faculty and Highest Earned Credential

Of the 19,742 full-time nurse-faculty reported as employed in RN programs, 8.4 percent held the doctorate and 71.3 percent held the master's, an increase of 1.4 percent for those with the doctorate and 3.4 percent for those with master's degrees (Table 95). The proportion of those whose highest earned credential was the baccalaureate degree, associate degree, or diploma declined between January 1980 and January 1982.

More and more faculty are prepared at the graduate level. This is the appropriate educational attainment for nursing educators since most faculty members who have earned graduate degrees in nursing have demonstrated detailed knowledge of clinicial specialties, have mastered general conceptual models and theories, and have acquired adequate teaching and research experience.

Of the 1,657 full-time nurse-faculty with doctorates, over 90 percent (N = 1,533) were located in programs that offer the bachelor's or more advanced degrees (Table 95). Among the baccalaureate and higher degree programs, all except 85 of the doctorally prepared faculty were employed in programs accredited by the

National League for Nursing (data not shown in table). In addition, a greater proportion of doctorally prepared faculty were employed in the Western states than in any other region of the country (11.4 percent in the West versus an average of 8.0 percent for the other regions; see Table 97).

Broken down by type of program, the percentages of full-time nurse-faculty whose highest earned credential was the master's were as follows: 80 percent in baccalaureate and higher degree programs, 75 percent in associate degree programs, and 47 percent in diploma programs (Table 95). These percentages were higher for accredited associate degree and, to a lesser extent, diploma programs, but nearly the same for accredited and non-accredited baccalaureate and graduate degree programs. While rising in other regions of the country, the proportion of nurse-faculty in the Western region prepared at the master's level in 1982 remained nearly unchanged from what had been observed in 1978 or 1980. Nonetheless, the proportion of master's-prepared nurse-faculty in the Western region continued to be higher than in any other region of the country (77.8 percent in the Western region versus an average of 70.5 percent for all other regions of the country; see Table 97).

Of all the nurse-faculty whose highest degree was a master's, over four-fifths had majored in nursing, according to Table 98. Only in the Midwestern region was the proportion of master's-prepared faculty who had majored in nursing below the national average of 82.7 (78.2 percent for the Midwest versus an average of 84.4 percent for the other regions). Nurse-faculty prepared at the master's level and employed in baccalaureate and graduate degree programs were more likely to have had a major in nursing (92.9 percent) than those who were employed in associate degree (76.6 percent) or diploma (57.4 percent) programs.

Table 96

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND NLN-ACCREDITATION STATUS, AND BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1]	Number of Faculty	ACCREDITED					Number of Faculty	NON-ACCREDITED				
		Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma		Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma
ALL REPORTING PROGRAMS												
1972	13,242	3.0	48.3	38.7	0.3	9.7	3,552	1.4	49.0	41.2	0.9	7.5
1974	15,138	4.0	52.5	36.0	0.4	7.1	4,066	1.8	50.2	41.0	1.3	5.7
1976	16,612	5.0	57.8	32.3	0.6	4.3	3,963	1.6	52.8	40.6	0.9	4.1
1978	16,483	5.9	63.2	27.9	0.3	2.7	3,734	2.1	59.3	34.1	1.1	3.4
1980	16,934	7.5	68.3	22.2	0.3	1.7	3,421	4.3	66.2	27.0	0.4	2.1
1982	16,713	9.3	71.7	17.9	0.1	1.0	3,029	3.7	69.4	25.1	0.5	1.3
BACCCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE												
1972	4,912	7.6	82.2	10.2	0.0	0.0	622	5.9	78.9	15.0	0.0	0.2
1974	6,193	9.2	79.9	10.9	0.0	0.0	851	6.2	74.1	18.6	0.3	0.8
1976	7,637	10.1	79.4	10.2	0.3	0.0	933	4.7	72.2	21.8	0.5	0.8
1978	7,842	11.9	81.1	7.0	0.0	0.0	952	6.1	75.1	17.9	0.4	0.5
1980	8,441	13.9	81.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	1,090	9.7	81.9	8.4	0.0	0.0
1982	8,632	16.8	80.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	870	9.3	84.9	5.3	0.0	0.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1972	1,442	1.0	64.7	33.0	0.4	0.9	2,146	0.5	53.3	43.1	1.0	2.1
1974	2,349	1.1	63.5	33.6	0.9	0.9	2,646	0.7	50.4	44.3	1.5	3.1
1976	3,078	1.3	63.8	32.9	1.2	0.8	2,602	0.7	51.5	43.5	1.0	3.3
1978	3,464	1.0	68.2	29.3	0.8	0.7	2,475	0.8	58.0	36.8	1.1	3.3
1980	3,932	2.2	73.6	23.1	0.6	0.5	2,104	1.9	62.8	32.7	0.4	2.2
1982	3,838	2.1	80.2	17.2	0.3	0.2	2,025	1.3	65.0	31.3	0.8	1.6
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
1972	6,888	0.2	20.7	60.2	0.4	18.5	784	0.1	13.7	56.8	1.5	27.9
1974	6,596	0.2	22.8	60.3	0.7	16.0	569	0.2	13.7	59.4	1.7	25.0
1976	5,897	0.2	26.6	60.6	0.8	11.8	428	0.0	18.0	63.3	2.1	16.6
1978	5,177	0.3	32.9	58.5	0.3	8.0	307	0.0	21.2	62.5	2.9	13.4
1980	4,561	0.3	39.4	54.0	0.5	5.8	227	0.0	22.0	63.5	2.6	11.9
1982	4,243	0.4	47.1	48.4	0.2	3.9	134	0.0	33.6	61.2	0.0	5.2

[1] As of January of each year.

Taken by type of program, the percentages of full-time nurse-faculty whose highest earned credential was the bachelor's were: 3.4 percent in baccalaureate and higher degree programs, 22.1 percent in associate degree programs, and 48.8 percent in diploma programs. These percentages were lower in accredited programs and higher in nonaccredited programs. There were 2.1 percent fewer faculty prepared at the bachelor's level in accredited baccalaureate and higher degree programs than in nonaccredited programs of the same types, 14.1 percent fewer in accredited associate degree programs, and 12.8 percent fewer in accredited diploma programs (Table 96). The largest proportion of faculty prepared at the baccalaureate level were employed in programs located in the Midwestern states (25.4 percent), and the smallest proportion in the Western states (10.4 percent; see Table 97).

Among nurse-faculty prepared at the bachelor's level, those employed in baccalaureate and associate degree programs were more likely than those employed in diploma programs to have had a nursing major (95.6 percent and 92.9 percent, respectively, as contrasted to 84.6 percent in diploma programs). Nursing majors were fewer in the North Atlantic region than in other regions (83.8 percent for the North Atlantic states versus an average of 90.0 percent for the remainder of the country).

Table 97

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN REPORTING RN PROGRAMS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND NLN REGION: 1972 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1] BY NLN REGION	TOTAL FULL-TIME FACULTY[1] REPORTED		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			Doctorate		Master's		Baccalaureate		Associate Degree		Diploma	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
North Atlantic												
1972	5,948	100.0	163	2.7	2,816	47.3	2,313	38.9	22	0.4	634	10.7
1974	6,232	100.0	216	3.5	3,205	51.4	2,282	36.6	42	0.7	487	7.8
1976	6,000	100.0	249	4.2	3,420	57.0	1,987	33.1	40	0.6	304	5.0
1978	5,498	100.0	273	5.0	3,508	63.8	1,514	27.5	18	0.3	185	3.4
1980	5,581	100.0	428	7.7	3,806	68.2	1,205	21.6	13	0.2	129	2.3
1982	5,333	100.0	493	9.2	3,798	71.2	953	17.9	8	0.2	81	1.5
Midwestern												
1972	4,961	100.0	106	2.1	2,116	42.7	2,155	43.4	13	0.3	571	11.5
1974	5,693	100.0	176	3.1	2,596	45.6	2,403	42.2	23	0.4	495	8.7
1976	6,146	100.0	231	3.8	3,044	49.5	2,496	40.6	31	0.5	344	5.6
1978	6,245	100.0	295	4.7	3,406	54.5	2,296	36.8	26	0.4	222	3.6
1980	6,048	100.0	351	5.8	3,697	61.1	1,836	30.4	27	0.4	137	2.3
1982	5,979	100.0	428	7.2	3,936	65.8	1,522	25.4	11	0.2	82	1.4
Southern												
1972	3,857	100.0	99	2.6	1,831	47.5	1,601	41.5	27	0.7	299	7.7
1974	4,906	100.0	168	3.4	2,456	50.1	1,948	39.7	40	0.8	294	6.0
1976	5,830	100.0	237	4.1	3,249	55.7	2,093	35.9	46	0.8	205	3.5
1978	5,947	100.0	282	4.7	3,779	63.5	1,724	29.0	28	0.5	134	2.3
1980	6,209	100.0	378	6.1	4,361	70.2	1,364	22.0	18	0.3	88	1.4
1982	6,060	100.0	466	7.7	4,507	74.4	1,030	17.0	11	0.2	46	0.7
Western												
1972	2,028	100.0	77	3.8	1,376	67.9	520	25.6	4	0.2	51	2.5
1974	2,373	100.0	122	5.1	1,728	72.8	477	20.1	13	0.6	33	1.4
1976	2,596	100.0	170	6.5	1,974	76.1	399	15.4	21	0.8	32	1.2
1978	2,527	100.0	212	8.4	1,944	76.8	331	13.2	11	0.4	29	1.2
1980	2,517	100.0	261	10.4	1,962	77.9	282	11.2	3	0.1	9	0.4
1982	2,370	100.0	270	11.4	1,844	77.8	246	10.4	5	0.2	5	0.2

[1] As of January of each year.

Table 98

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY WHOSE HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL WAS A MASTER'S OR BACCALAUREATE, BY NURSING AND NON-NURSING MAJORS, NLN REGION, AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION	MASTER'S DEGREE						BACCALAUREATE DEGREE					
	Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major		Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS												
All Regions	14,085	100.0	11,644	82.7	2,441	17.3	3,751	100.0	3,316	88.4	435	11.6
North Atlantic	3,798	100.0	3,241	85.3	557	14.7	953	100.0	799	83.8	154	16.2
Midwestern	3,936	100.0	3,078	78.2	858	21.8	1,522	100.0	1,349	88.6	173	11.4
Southern	4,507	100.0	3,793	84.2	714	15.8	1,030	100.0	938	91.1	92	8.9
Western	1,844	100.0	1,532	83.1	312	16.9	246	100.0	230	93.5	16	6.5
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
All Regions	7,647	100.0	7,105	92.9	542	7.1	321	100.0	307	95.6	14	4.4
North Atlantic	2,030	100.0	1,962	96.7	68	3.3	42	100.0	41	97.6	1	2.4
Midwestern	2,221	100.0	1,988	89.5	233	10.5	144	100.0	140	97.2	4	2.8
Southern	2,472	100.0	2,306	93.3	166	6.7	104	100.0	95	91.3	9	8.7
Western	924	100.0	849	91.9	75	8.1	31	100.0	31	100.0	0	0.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
All Regions	4,394	100.0	3,366	76.6	1,028	23.4	1,295	100.0	1,203	92.9	92	7.1
North Atlantic	1,002	100.0	839	83.7	163	16.3	151	100.0	132	87.4	19	12.6
Midwestern	955	100.0	688	72.0	267	28.0	394	100.0	363	92.1	31	7.9
Southern	1,604	100.0	1,214	75.7	390	24.3	564	100.0	534	94.7	30	5.3
Western	833	100.0	625	75.0	208	25.0	186	100.0	174	93.5	12	6.5
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
All Regions	2,044	100.0	1,173	57.4	871	42.6	2,135	100.0	1,806	84.6	329	15.4
North Atlantic	766	100.0	440	57.4	326	42.6	760	100.0	626	82.4	134	17.6
Midwestern	760	100.0	402	52.9	358	47.1	984	100.0	846	86.0	138	14.0
Southern	431	100.0	273	63.3	158	36.7	362	100.0	309	85.4	53	14.6
Western	87	100.0	58	66.7	29	33.3	29	100.0	25	86.2	4	13.8

Employment of Full-Time Faculty in Accredited Programs

Over four-fifths of the full-time faculty (84.7 percent) were employed in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing, slightly higher than the proportion of two years earlier (see Table 96). Among the 9,502 full-time nurse-faculty working in baccalaureate and higher degree programs, 90.8 percent (N = 8,632) were located in accredited programs. The figure is higher for diploma programs (96.9 percent; N = 4,243). However, for associate degree programs, only 65.5 percent of full-time nurse-faculty (N = 3,838) were reported as working in accredited programs; this figure is an increase of only 0.4 percent over 1980.

In general, accredited programs have more than twice as many full-time nurse-faculty as do nonaccredited programs. There was an average of 18 full-time faculty in accredited programs compared to 7 full-time faculty in nonaccredited programs. The difference was greatest in baccalaureate and higher degree programs, where accredited programs had 25 full-time faculty, on the average, and nonaccredited programs had only eight. The differences were smaller in associate degree and diploma programs (eleven full-time faculty in accredited associate degree programs versus eight in nonaccredited programs, and 16 full-time faculty in accredited diploma programs versus ten in nonaccredited programs; data not shown).

Table 99

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY ASSIGNED TO BACCALAUREATE AND/OR HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION: 1976 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

REGION BY YEAR	ASSIGNMENT OF FULL-TIME FACULTY							
	Total Full-Time Faculty		Exclusively to Baccalaureate Programs		Part-Time to Baccalaureate Programs; Part-Time to Higher Degree Programs		Exclusively to Higher Degree Programs	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Regions								
1976	4,612	100.0	3,176	68.9	712	15.4	724	15.7
1978	4,344	100.0	2,744	63.2	710	16.3	890	20.5
1980	4,965	100.0	3,103	62.5	793	16.0	1,069	21.5
1982	4,969	100.0	3,044	61.2	883	17.8	1,042	21.0
North Atlantic								
1976	922	100.0	626	67.9	120	13.0	176	19.1
1978	989	100.0	594	60.1	122	12.3	273	27.6
1980	1,083	100.0	631	58.3	117	10.8	335	30.9
1982	1,121	100.0	590	52.6	222	19.8	309	27.6
Midwestern								
1976	1,203	100.0	898	74.6	108	9.0	197	16.4
1978	1,174	100.0	790	67.3	147	12.5	237	20.2
1980	1,510	100.0	927	61.4	296	19.6	287	19.0
1982	1,483	100.0	975	65.7	206	13.9	302	20.4
Southern								
1976	1,678	100.0	1,244	74.1	240	14.3	194	11.6
1978	1,403	100.0	997	71.1	178	12.7	228	16.2
1980	1,816	100.0	1,219	67.1	283	15.6	314	17.3
1982	1,783	100.0	1,142	64.1	289	16.2	352	19.7
Western								
1976	809	100.0	408	50.4	244	30.2	157	19.4
1978	778	100.0	363	46.7	263	33.8	152	19.5
1980	556	100.0	326	58.6	97	17.5	133	23.9
1982	582	100.0	337	57.9	166	28.5	79	13.6

Assignment of Full-Time Faculty to Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs

Of 142 programs which offered both bachelor's and advanced degrees, 121 reported on the distribution of faculty assignments between baccalaureate and higher degree programs. The results show that just over three-fifths of the full-time faculty members were assigned exclusively to baccalaureate programs, one-fifth exclusively to higher degree programs, and the remainder to both. These proportions are nearly identical to those reported in 1980 (see Table 99).

Regional variations were most in evidence in faculty assignments to graduate programs. In this respect, the Western region differed most strikingly from other regions of the country. Schools in this region reported both the greatest proportions of faculty assigned exclusively to graduate programs and the smallest proportions assigned both to the undergraduate and graduate programs. In 1980, these distinctions characterized the North Atlantic region instead of the Western region as noted in 1982.

Ethnic Background of Full-Time Faculty

Table 100 shows that 8.5 percent of the full-time faculty and administrators in the United States were blacks or from another minority group, while 91.5 percent were white. Among the ethnic minorities, 5.7 percent were black, 1.4 percent were Asian or Pacific Islander, 0.8 percent were Hispanic, and 0.6 percent were American Indian or Alaskan native.

An examination of Table 100 reveals that proportionally more black faculty members were employed in Southern states than in any other region of the country (8.1 percent versus an average of 4.7 percent in all other regions). This was especially evident in Southern baccalaureate and graduate degree programs as well as in associate degree programs, where 8.2 percent of the former and 9.0 percent of the latter were blacks. It should also be noted that a high proportion of faculty employed in diploma programs in the West were blacks (11.3 percent).

Faculty members who were Asians or Pacific Islanders were located in proportionally greater number in the Western states, primarily as a result of employment in associate degree programs (N = 60) and in baccalaureate and graduate degree programs (N = 43; data not shown).

Faculty members who were of Hispanic background were chiefly clustered in associate degree programs in the South (N = 42) and West (N = 23); baccalaureate and graduate programs in the South reported a fairly large number of Hispanic faculty (N = 27) relative to the total number (N = 155; data not shown). Faculty from Puerto Rico are excluded from this enumeration.

Small numbers of American Indians or Alaskan natives were reported (N = 129). They were most prevalent in diploma programs located in the Midwest (N = 40) and in the South (N = 26; actual numbers not shown in Table 100).

Table 100

FULL-TIME FACULTY IN RN PROGRAMS, BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, NLN REGION, AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION[1]	Total Full-Time Faculty[2]		American Indian or Alaskan Native (%)	Asian or Pacific Islander (%)	Black Non-Hispanic (%)	Hispanic (%)	White Other Than Hispanic (%)
	N	%					
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS							
All Regions	21,070	100.0	0.6	1.4	5.7	0.8	91.5
North Atlantic	5,594	100.0	0.3	1.2	6.3	0.5	91.7
Midwestern	6,517	100.0	0.8	1.1	3.7	0.3	94.1
Southern	6,392	100.0	0.7	0.8	8.1	1.5	89.3
Western	2,567	100.0	0.7	4.2	3.7	1.5	89.9
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS							
All Regions	9,788	100.0	0.3	1.3	6.3	0.6	91.5
North Atlantic	2,508	100.0	0.2	1.2	8.8	0.6	89.2
Midwestern	2,926	100.0	0.3	1.1	4.2	0.2	94.2
Southern	3,074	100.0	0.2	0.8	8.2	0.9	89.9
Western	1,280	100.0	0.3	3.4	1.8	0.7	93.8
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS							
All Regions	6,388	100.0	0.6	1.9	6.6	1.2	89.7
North Atlantic	1,304	100.0	0.8	1.6	6.6	0.4	90.6
Midwestern	1,579	100.0	0.4	1.4	4.1	0.6	93.5
Southern	2,351	100.0	0.4	0.8	9.0	1.8	88.0
Western	1,154	100.0	1.0	4.8	5.0	2.0	87.2
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS							
All Regions	4,894	100.0	1.4	1.0	3.3	0.4	93.9
North Atlantic	1,782	100.0	0.1	0.9	2.6	0.3	96.1
Midwestern	2,012	100.0	2.0	0.8	2.4	0.2	94.6
Southern	967	100.0	2.7	0.6	5.4	0.4	90.9
Western	133	100.0	0.8	7.5	11.3	4.5	75.9

[1] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

[2] Includes administrator of the nursing program.

Number of Students per Faculty Member

Table 101 gives the number of students per faculty member who were enrolled in the average nursing course of basic RN programs in January 1982. The figures in this table were based on the total number of students enrolled in each nursing course, and the total number of faculty who taught each course. Thus students and faculty were usually counted more than once, since students were generally enrolled in several courses and faculty frequently taught more than one course. The figures are to be interpreted as giving the average number of students per faculty member in the average nursing course.

Table 101 shows that class sizes are larger in publicly supported programs than in privately supported ones. In public nursing programs, there were 17.9 students per faculty member in the average classroom setting and 10.7 students in the average clinical setting. In private nursing programs, there were 14.4 students per faculty member in the classroom setting and 9.5 students in the clinical setting.

The differences in ratios observed between public and private schools were almost wholly due to the low ratios reported by private diploma programs. Because these schools constituted the majority (N = 243) of all reporting private programs (N = 484), their low ratios exerted a significant downward effect on the national ratio for the private sector. By contrast, differences between student-faculty ratios in public and private baccalaureate and associate degree programs were quite small.

Ratios varied between schools more markedly in the classroom setting than in the clinical setting. While the ratio of students to faculty varied among schools in the classroom setting by a standard deviation of 9.64, it varied in the clinical setting by less than half of that of the classroom (*s* = 3.89). Thus, the number of students per faculty member in the classroom setting generally ranged from a low of 6.89 students per faculty member to a high of 26.19 students per faculty member, whereas the number of students per faculty member in the clinical setting ranged, in most instances, from 6.37 to 14.15.

Variations in the ratios reported by each type of program differed in the classroom setting, but were very similar in the clinical setting. In the classroom, variability in the ratios was greatest in the baccalaureate programs (*s* = 11.13), closely followed by associate degree programs (*s* = 9.22), and was least in diploma programs (*s* = 6.90). In the clinical setting, the differences were small, ranging from a high standard deviation of 3.94 in associate degree programs to a low of 3.23 in diploma programs.

In sum, student-faculty ratios for clinical settings are smaller than those for classroom settings and also show less variation among all types of basic RN programs and in each region of the country. This finding supports the position of nursing education which states that learning in the clinical setting requires close supervision to ensure the safety of the patient, and close interaction between the instructor and the student to ensure mastery of all aspects of each nursing skill on the part of the nursing student.

Table 101
NUMBER OF STUDENTS PER FACULTY MEMBER IN THE AVERAGE NURSING COURSE, BY TYPE OF SETTING, TYPE OF RN PROGRAM, PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1982

RN PROGRAM BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	ALL NLN REGIONS			NORTH ATLANTIC			MIDWESTERN			SOUTHERN			WESTERN		
	Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting	
		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical
All basic RN programs															
Public	763	17.9	10.7	121	20.4	10.6	185	19.1	11.2	315	15.7	10.3	142	19.0	11.4
Private	484	14.4	9.5	176	15.2	9.2	184	13.8	9.4	101	13.6	10.0	23	16.4	9.7
Baccalaureate															
Public	176	18.7	10.5	32	20.2	11.3	39	20.3	11.2	80	16.8	9.6	25	20.4	11.3
Private	170	16.4	9.8	55	21.1	10.2	61	14.5	9.3	41	14.5	10.4	13	14.9	9.2
Associate Degree															
Public	554	18.0	11.0	78	21.9	10.8	141	19.2	11.4	220	15.6	10.7	115	18.7	11.4
Private	71	17.1	10.9	25	18.2	9.7	19	14.9	10.4	21	16.1	12.4	6	22.5	11.8
Diploma															
Public	33	11.5	8.0	11	10.4	6.9	5	9.3	6.8	15	12.2	8.7	2	18.9	11.5
Private	243	12.2	8.8	96	11.7	8.4	104	13.1	9.3	39	11.3	8.3	4	12.3	8.1

Teaching Hours per Week

Table 102 presents the total number of hours which the average faculty member devoted to teaching in the classroom and in the clinical setting during a typical week of regular instruction. These figures were derived from answers to two questions on the 1982 Faculty Census: (1) the total number of faculty members (full-time and part-time) who taught, supervised, or assisted in each nursing course in the classroom and in the clinical setting (readers and lab assistants excluded); and (2) the total number of hours for the typical week during which these faculty members taught, supervised, or assisted in each of these courses and in each of these settings.[2]

Faculty members employed in public and private basic RN programs taught nursing courses for approximately 23 hours during a typical week, according to Table 102. Teaching hours were generally greatest for faculty in diploma programs, averaging 24.3 hours for those teaching public and private programs (data for public and private programs combined are not shown in the table), closely followed by associate degree programs where teaching hours averaged 23.9. Faculty hours were least for faculty in basic baccalaureate programs who taught in classroom and clinical settings, on the average, 19.3 hours per week.

Table 102

HOURS PER WEEK OF DIRECT TEACHING BY THE AVERAGE FULL-TIME FACULTY MEMBER, BY TYPE OF SETTING, TYPE OF RN PROGRAM, PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1982

RN PROGRAM BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	ALL NLN REGIONS			NORTH ATLANTIC			MIDWESTERN			SOUTHERN			WESTERN		
	Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting	
		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical
All basic RN programs															
Public	763	4.0	18.8	121	3.2	17.9	185	4.0	18.2	315	4.4	19.1	142	3.7	19.5
Private	484	3.9	18.8	176	3.8	18.2	184	3.7	19.2	101	4.7	18.5	23	3.2	21.0
Baccalaureate															
Public	176	3.3	14.6	32	3.3	16.0	39	2.7	13.7	80	4.0	14.9	25	2.6	13.1
Private	170	3.9	16.8	55	4.2	17.2	61	3.7	17.2	41	3.8	14.5	13	3.6	20.0
Associate Degree															
Public	554	4.2	19.9	78	3.0	18.5	141	4.3	19.4	220	4.6	20.3	115	4.0	20.9
Private	71	3.5	19.0	25	2.8	20.3	19	3.3	19.0	21	5.0	16.6	6	2.3	22.4
Diploma															
Public	33	3.8	21.3	11	4.2	19.2	5	4.3	20.5	15	3.5	23.3	2	1.9	19.4
Private	243	4.1	20.2	96	3.9	18.3	104	3.8	20.5	39	5.4	23.8	4	2.9	22.1

The number of teaching hours varied considerably among individual nursing programs as is evident from a standard deviation of 13.9, which is associated with the national average of 22.7 hours of teaching in classroom and clinical settings by faculty in public and private nursing programs. Thus, the number of hours per week which characterized the direct teaching loads of most nursing schools ranged from a low of 8.8 to a high of 36.6 per faculty member. The variation was widest for associate degree programs ($s = 15.0$), and narrower for diploma ($s = 13.1$) and baccalaureate ($s = 12.2$) nursing programs.

When all RN programs are examined together, regional differences in the average number of hours faculty teach per week in the classroom and clinical setting were seen to be very small, ranging from a high of 23.4 hours for all public and private programs in the Southern and Western regions to a low of 21.6 hours in the North Atlantic region, a difference of less than two hours. Regional variations were more pronounced for diploma programs, ranging from a low of 22.3 hours in the North Atlantic region to a high of 28.5 hours in the Southern region, a difference of 6.2 hours. Regional differences were smaller for associate degree and, especially, for baccalaureate programs, covering a range of 3.1 hours and 2.2 hours respectively.

In general, teaching loads were higher in 1982 than in 1980, and they varied more widely in 1982 not only between schools of the same type but also between schools of different types.

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[2] It should be emphasized that the data presented in Table 102 and in the following discussion represent the hours faculty devoted to teaching nursing courses during a week around the month of January, and may not be representative of faculty teaching at another time of the academic year. For example, in some schools, student experience in clinical settings is more intensive in March than in January and, in some schools, classroom instruction is more concentrated in October than in January. In the former cases, faculty teaching loads for the clinical setting would appear lighter in January than in March, in the latter cases, teaching loads for the classroom setting would appear lighter in January than in October.

Table 103

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

YEAR	TOTAL FACULTY REPORTED		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			DOCTORATE		MASTER'S		BACCALAUREATE		ASSOCIATE DEGREE		DIPLOMA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS												
1966	2,177	100.0	83	3.8	655	30.1	920	42.3	9	0.4	510	23.4
1968	2,335	100.0	35	1.5	719	30.8	995	42.6	10	0.4	576	24.7
1970	2,556	100.0	45	1.8	842	32.9	1,124	44.0	19	0.7	526	20.6
1972	2,879	100.0	73	2.5	1,054	36.6	1,343	46.7	30	1.0	379	13.2
1974	3,780	100.0	104	2.8	1,381	36.5	1,815	48.0	46	1.2	434	11.5
1976	4,121	100.0	116	2.8	1,626	39.4	1,952	47.4	57	1.4	370	9.0
1978	4,457	100.0	131	2.9	1,975	44.3	2,043	45.9	49	1.1	259	5.8
1980	4,781	100.0	114	2.4	2,379	49.8	1,977	41.3	72	1.5	239	5.0
1982	5,167	100.0	189	3.7	2,673	51.7	2,089	40.4	64	1.3	152	2.9
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1966	459	100.0	35	7.6	270	58.8	148	32.3	0	0.0	6	1.3
1968	520	100.0	18	3.4	329	63.3	168	32.3	0	0.0	5	1.0
1970	677	100.0	22	3.2	440	65.0	197	29.1	0	0.0	18	2.7
1972	877	100.0	39	4.5	566	64.5	266	30.3	0	0.0	6	0.7
1974	1,338	100.0	76	5.7	819	61.2	431	32.2	1	0.1	11	0.8
1976	1,761	100.0	91	5.2	1,098	62.4	548	31.1	6	0.3	18	1.0
1978	1,919	100.0	109	5.7	1,278	66.6	522	27.2	0	0.0	10	0.5
1980	2,108	100.0	96	4.6	1,589	75.4	418	1	0.0	4	0.2	
1982	2,254	100.0	177	7.9	1,672	74.2	404	17.9	0	0.0	1	0.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1966	96	100.0	3	3.1	28	29.2	53	55.2	1	1.0	11	11.5
1968	172	100.0	0	0.0	55	32.0	98	57.0	4	2.3	15	8.7
1970	298	100.0	1	0.3	97	32.6	170	57.0	5	1.7	25	8.4
1972	660	100.0	3	0.5	207	31.4	389	58.9	16	2.4	45	6.8
1974	1,210	100.0	17	1.4	357	29.5	685	56.6	30	2.5	121	10.0
1976	1,419	100.0	18	1.3	357	25.2	874	61.6	40	2.8	130	9.1
1978	1,622	100.0	8	0.5	486	30.0	989	61.0	43	2.6	96	5.9
1980	1,852	100.0	12	0.7	580	31.3	1,082	58.4	63	3.4	115	6.2
1982	2,146	100.0	7	0.3	768	35.8	1,240	57.8	57	2.7	74	3.4
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
1966	1,622	100.0	45	2.8	357	22.0	719	44.3	8	0.5	493	30.4
1968	1,643	100.0	17	1.0	335	20.4	729	44.4	6	0.4	556	33.8
1970	1,581	100.0	22	1.4	305	19.3	[illegible]	47.9	14	0.9	483	30.5
1972	1,342	100.0	31	2.3	281	20.9	688	51.3	14	1.0	328	24.5
1974	1,232	100.0	11	0.9	205	16.7	699	56.7	15	1.2	302	24.5
1976	941	100.0	7	0.7	171	18.2	530	56.3	11	1.2	222	23.6
1978	916	100.0	14	1.5	211	23.0	532	58.1	6	0.7	153	16.7
1980	821	100.0	6	0.7	210	25.6	477	58.1	8	1.0	120	14.6
1982	767	100.0	5	0.7	233	30.4	445	58.0	7	0.9	77	10.0

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY

Employment of Part-Time Faculty in Accredited Programs

Table 104 shows that 78.9 percent (N = 4,076) of the 5,167 part-time nurse-faculty were employed in 1982 in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing, a small drop of 0.4 percent from 1980. Especially likely to have been working in accredited programs were faculty employed by diploma programs (N = 736, or 96.0 percent) and also by baccalaureate and graduate degree programs (N = 2,028, or 89.0 percent). By contrast, only 61.1 percent (N = 1,312) of the part-time faculty employed in associate degree programs were employed in accredited schools, a drop of 0.5 percent from 1980. This drop accounts for the national decline reported above, since the percentage of part-time faculty employed in accredited diploma and baccalaureate programs rose between 1980 and 1982.

Part-Time Faculty and Highest Earned Credential

Of the 5,167 part-time nurse-faculty employed in RN programs in all jurisdictions of the United States, 3.7 percent held the doctorate, 51.7 percent the master's degree, 40.4 percent the baccalaureate, and 4.2 percent the associate degree or diploma (Table 103).

The chief differences in distribution between full-time and part-time nurse-faculty lay at the master's and bachelor's levels (*cf.* Tables 95 and 103). About 20 percent more full-time faculty were prepared at the master's level; conversely, 21 percent more part-time faculty were prepared at the bachelor's level.

The proportion of part-time faculty prepared at the doctoral level rose from 2.4 percent in 1980 to 3.7 percent in 1982. Part-time faculty prepared at the doctoral or master's level varied by type of program: 82.1 percent in baccalaureate and graduate programs, 36.1 percent in associate degree programs, and 31.1 percent in diploma programs.

Table 104

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND NLN-ACCREDITATION STATUS, AND BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1]	Number of Faculty	ACCREDITED					Number of Faculty	NON-ACCREDITED				
		Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma		Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS												
1972	2,213	2.5	38.0	45.0	1.2	13.3	686	2.7	32.0	52.3	0.4	12.6
1974	2,831	2.9	38.4	47.1	1.0	10.6	949	2.3	31.1	50.6	1.9	14.1
1976	3,175	3.1	42.9	45.4	0.9	7.7	948	1.9	28.0	53.9	3.1	13.1
1978	3,438	3.3	47.7	43.3	0.5	5.2	1,019	1.7	32.8	54.5	3.2	7.8
1980	3,791	2.7	53.0	39.3	0.9	4.1	990	1.2	37.3	49.2	3.7	8.6
1982	4,076	4.3	55.7	36.8	0.8	2.4	1,091	1.4	36.8	53.9	2.9	5.0
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1972	750	4.4	67.1	28.1	0.0	0.4	127	4.7	49.6	43.3	0.0	2.4
1974	1,125	6.1	63.0	30.2	0.1	0.6	213	3.3	52.1	42.7	0.0	1.9
1976	1,540	4.8	62.8	31.4	0.3	0.7	221	7.7	58.8	29.4	0.9	3.2
1978	1,670	5.8	68.0	25.7	0.0	0.5	249	5.2	57.5	36.9	0.0	0.4
1980	1,866	4.7	75.6	19.5	0.0	0.2	242	3.7	73.6	22.3	0.4	0.0
1982	2,028	8.2	73.9	17.9	0.0	0.0	226	4.9	77.0	18.1	0.0	0.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1972	314	0.0	35.4	58.3	4.1	2.2	346	0.9	27.7	59.5	0.9	11.0
1974	582	0.4	32.5	61.5	2.7	2.9	628	2.4	26.7	52.1	2.2	16.6
1976	742	2.4	31.1	61.5	1.8	3.2	677	0.0	18.6	61.7	4.0	15.7
1978	898	0.6	34.3	60.8	1.1	3.2	724	0.4	24.6	61.2	4.6	9.2
1980	1,141	0.9	34.8	58.9	2.3	3.1	711	0.3	25.7	57.7	5.1	11.2
1982	1,312	0.3	41.4	54.6	1.9	1.8	834	0.4	27.0	62.8	3.8	6.0
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
1972	1,149	1.9	19.8	52.3	1.2	24.8	193	4.7	28.0	45.0	0.0	22.3
1974	1,124	1.0	16.8	56.7	1.0	24.5	108	0.0	14.8	57.4	3.7	24.1
1976	893	0.7	18.2	56.3	1.2	23.6	48	2.1	18.8	56.2	0.0	22.9
1978	870	1.5	22.8	58.8	0.7	16.2	46	2.2	28.2	43.5	0.0	26.1
1980	784	0.6	25.8	57.9	1.0	14.7	37	2.7	21.6	62.2	0.0	13.5
1982	736	0.5	31.3	57.3	1.0	9.9	31	3.2	9.7	74.2	0.0	12.9

[1] As of January of each year.

The proportion of part-time faculty prepared at the doctoral or master's level increased by 3.2 percent, whereas those prepared at the diploma level declined by 2.1 percent. Percentage declines were also registered for part-time faculty prepared at the baccalaureate or associate degree level.

Of the total number of part-time nurse-faculty prepared at the master's level, 87.6 percent had a nursing major (N = 2,342; see Table 105). When the type of employing program of those faculty members who had majored in nursing was examined (Table 105), it was found that the highest percentage was employed by baccalaureate and graduate programs (92.9 percent), followed by associate degree programs (83.1 percent), and that the lowest percentage consisted of those employed by diploma programs (64.4 percent). These percentages rose between 1980 and 1982 in the associate degree and baccalaureate programs by 3.3 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively, but fell by 2.7 percent in the diploma programs.

Among nurse-faculty whose highest degree was a baccalaureate, 91.8 percent had a nursing major. The percentages were higher for faculty employed in academic settings (97.5 percent in baccalaureate programs and 93.5 percent in associate degree programs), but lower for those employed in hospital settings (81.8 percent; see Table 105).

Table 105

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY WHOSE HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL WAS A MASTER'S OR BACCALAUREATE, BY NURSING AND NON-NURSING MAJORS, NLN REGION, AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION	MASTER'S DEGREE						BACCALAUREATE DEGREE					
	Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major		Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS												
All Regions	2,673	100.0	2,342	87.6	331	12.4	2,089	100.0	1,918	91.8	171	8.2
North Atlantic	882	100.0	812	92.1	70	7.9	498	100.0	435	87.3	63	12.7
Midwestern	809	100.0	670	82.8	139	17.2	857	100.0	789	92.1	68	7.9
Southern	543	100.0	463	85.3	80	14.7	432	100.0	409	94.7	23	5.3
Western	439	100.0	397	90.4	42	9.6	302	100.0	285	94.4	17	5.6
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
All Regions	1,672	100.0	1,554	92.9	118	7.1	404	100.0	394	97.5	10	2.5
North Atlantic	577	100.0	549	95.1	28	4.9	93	100.0	92	98.9	1	1.1
Midwestern	513	100.0	465	90.6	48	9.4	181	100.0	176	97.2	5	2.8
Southern	302	100.0	277	91.7	25	8.3	69	100.0	68	98.6	1	1.4
Western	280	100.0	263	93.9	17	6.1	61	100.0	58	95.1	3	4.9
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
All Regions	768	100.0	638	83.1	130	16.9	1,240	100.0	1,160	93.5	80	6.5
North Atlantic	219	100.0	202	92.2	17	7.8	246	100.0	217	88.2	29	11.8
Midwestern	203	100.0	149	73.4	54	26.6	446	100.0	423	94.8	23	5.2
Southern	207	100.0	168	81.2	39	18.8	314	100.0	296	94.3	18	5.7
Western	139	100.0	119	85.6	20	14.4	234	100.0	224	95.7	10	4.3
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
All Regions	233	100.0	150	64.4	83	35.6	445	100.0	364	81.8	81	18.2
North Atlantic	86	100.0	61	70.9	25	29.1	159	100.0	126	79.2	33	20.8
Midwestern	93	100.0	56	60.2	37	39.8	230	100.0	190	82.6	40	17.4
Southern	34	100.0	18	52.9	16	47.1	49	100.0	45	91.8	4	8.2
Western	20	100.0	15	75.0	5	25.0	7	100.0	3	42.9	4	57.1

Table 106
PART-TIME FACULTY IN RN PROGRAMS, BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, NLN REGION, AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION[1]	Total Full-Time Faculty		American Indian or Alaskan Native (%)	Asian or Pacific Islander (%)	Black Non-Hispanic (%)	Hispanic (%)	White Other Than Hispanic (%)
	N	%					
ALL REPORTING RN PROGRAMS							
All Regions	5.568	100.0	0.5	1.0	3.3	0.6	94.6
North Atlantic	1.633	100.0	0.2	1.3	3.7	0.3	94.5
Midwestern	2,004	100.0	0.4	0.5	2.6	0.3	96.2
Southern	1.089	100.0	1.2	0.2	4.7	0.9	93.0
Western	842	100.0	0.3	2.7	2.4	1.7	92.9
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS							
All Regions	2.365	100.0	0.2	1.0	3.2	0.8	94.8
North Atlantic	745	100.0	0.0	1.5	4.6	0.5	93.4
Midwestern	797	100.0	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.4	97.1
Southern	424	100.0	0.5	0.0	4.2	1.2	94.1
Western	399	100.0	0.5	2.5	1.8	1.7	93.5
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS							
All Regions	2.172	100.0	0.6	1.1	4.3	0.7	93.3
North Atlantic	481	100.0	0.6	1.5	4.6	0.0	93.3
Midwestern	745	100.0	0.8	0.4	4.0	0.4	94.4
Southern	540	100.0	0.4	0.4	5.4	0.9	92.9
Western	406	100.0	0.2	3.0	3.2	1.7	91.9
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS							
All Regions	1,031	100.0	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.1	96.6
North Atlantic	407	100.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.2	97.8
Midwestern	462	100.0	0.4	0.7	1.5	0.0	97.4
Southern	125	100.0	7.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	89.6
Western	37	100.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	97.3

[1] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Ethnic Background of Part-Time Faculty

Of the 5,568 faculty employed in the U.S., 5.4 percent were members of minority groups: 3.3 percent were blacks, 1.0 percent were Asians or Pacific Islanders, 0.6 percent Hispanics, and 0.5 percent American Indians or Alaskan natives (see Table 106). The most significant change between 1980 and 1982 was the increase in the percentage of American Indians or Alaskan natives which rose from 0.2 percent nationwide in 1980 to 0.5 percent in 1982. The percentage of part-time faculty who were Asians or Pacific Islanders fell by 0.3 percent between 1980 and 1982, while the percentage of blacks rose by 0.2 percent. The proportions of minority-group faculty members varied by type of program: 6.7 percent were employed by associate degree programs, 5.2 percent by baccalaureate and graduate degree programs, and 3.4 percent by diploma programs.

Administrators of RN Programs

Proportionally more administrators than faculty members had earned degrees beyond the baccalaureate (*cf.* Tables 107 and 95). Approximately two-thirds of the administrators had earned master's degrees, and another one-third held doctoral degrees, as compared to 71.3 percent with the master's and only 8.4 percent with the doctorate. Thus, virtually all administrators (98.7 percent) held advanced degrees in January 1982. The relatively large proportion of administrators with earned doctorates was principally due to the 71 percent of administrators in baccalaureate and higher degree programs who were prepared at the doctoral level; administrators in associate degree or diploma programs typically had earned master's degrees (82.4 percent and 92.7 percent, respectively).

Table 107

NURSING EDUCATION ADMINISTRATORS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND TYPE OF PROGRAM: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

YEAR	TOTAL FACULTY REPORTED		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			DOCTORATE		MASTER'S		BACCALAUREATE		ASSOCIATE DEGREE		DIPLOMA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL REPORTING PROGRAMS												
1966	1,152	100.0	97	8.4	910	79.0	140	12.2	1	0.1	4	0.3
1968	1,225	100.0	112	9.1	972	79.4	141	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
1970	1,287	100.0	155	12.0	1,010	78.5	119	9.3	0	0.0	3	0.2
1972	1,260	100.0	171	13.6	997	79.1	87	6.9	0	0.0	5	0.4
1974	1,310	100.0	203	15.5	1,032	78.8	75	5.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
1976	1,317	100.0	252	19.2	1,001	76.0	61	4.6	1	0.1	1	0.1
1978	1,270	100.0	297	23.4	939	73.9	34	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
1980	1,344	100.0	355	26.4	960	71.4	29	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
1982	1,348	100.0	432	32.1	898	66.6	18	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1966	253	100.0	84	33.2	165	65.2	4	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
1968	228	100.0	85	37.3	142	62.3	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
1970	255	100.0	113	44.3	141	55.3	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
1972	274	100.0	142	51.8	131	47.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
1974	301	100.0	166	55.2	134	44.5	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
1976	347	100.0	205	59.1	140	40.3	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
1978	343	100.0	239	69.7	102	29.7	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
1980	414	100.0	269	65.0	144	34.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
1982	453	100.0	321	70.9	132	29.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS												
1966	156	100.0	9	5.8	140	89.7	7	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
1968	267	100.0	15	5.6	244	91.4	8	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1970	382	100.0	26	6.8	344	90.1	12	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
1972	441	100.0	19	4.3	402	91.2	20	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
1974	532	100.0	29	5.5	481	90.4	22	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
1976	572	100.0	40	7.0	505	88.3	25	4.3	1	0.2	1	0.2
1978	590	100.0	50	8.5	526	89.1	14	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
1980	634	100.0	77	12.2	539	85.0	18	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
1982	620	100.0	99	16.0	511	82.4	10	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS												
1966	743	100.0	4	0.5	605	81.5	129	17.4	1	0.1	4	0.5
1968	730	100.0	12	1.6	586	80.3	132	18.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
1970	650	100.0	16	2.5	525	80.8	106	16.3	0	0.0	3	0.4
1972	545	100.0	10	1.8	464	85.2	66	12.1	0	0.0	5	0.9
1974	477	100.0	8	1.7	417	87.4	52	10.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
1976	398	100.0	8	2.0	356	89.5	34	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
1978	337	100.0	8	2.4	311	92.3	18	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
1980	296	100.0	9	3.0	277	93.6	10	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
1982	275	100.0	12	4.4	255	92.7	8	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 108

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN RN PROGRAMS, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: JANUARY 1982

JURISDICTION	TOTAL PROGRAMS QUESTIONED	NUMBER PROGRAMS RESPONDING	FULL-TIME				PART-TIME				UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS
			Total	Type of Program			Total	Type of Program			
				Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	Associate Degree	Diploma		Baccalaureate and Higher Degree	Associate Degree	Diploma	
Alabama	35	34	487	291	153	43	48	18	27	3	15
Alaska	2	2	30	25	5	0	14	6	8	0	0
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	17	14	164	98	66	0	58	18	40	0	13
Arkansas	20	20	180	77	74	29	37	12	21	4	19
California	96	80	1,025	376	577	72	380	182	177	21	26
Colorado	16	15	180	111	45	24	77	30	46	1	9
Connecticut	20	17	282	183	28	71	82	42	23	17	2
Delaware	7	6	99	42	27	30	43	9	19	15	2
District of Columbia	7	6	111	111	0	0	24	24	0	0	2
Florida	38	31	457	207	211	39	136	41	95	0	21
Georgia	35	30	375	180	142	53	62	27	28	7	9
Guam	1	1	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hawaii	5	4	38	21	17	0	7	7	0	0	0
Idaho	8	7	56	21	35	0	17	6	11	0	5
Illinois	82	73	1,247	663	237	347	216	89	81	46	29
Indiana	34	33	519	265	156	98	145	38	88	19	14
Iowa	42	37	370	161	79	130	163	52	59	52	15
Kansas	30	28	298	168	101	29	63	40	18	5	23
Kentucky	31	28	287	115	157	15	52	16	33	3	16
Louisiana	17	15	291	130	71	90	22	6	10	6	17
Maine	9	8	114	45	37	32	32	7	14	11	6
Maryland	26	23	354	171	131	52	106	22	69	15	27
Massachusetts	53	46	717	346	143	228	231	143	46	42	10
Michigan	50	44	667	322	212	133	345	119	192	34	21
Minnesota	28	25	288	143	93	52	104	51	25	28	6
Mississippi	24	22	290	146	132	12	25	11	14	0	25
Missouri	47	36	473	153	93	227	152	94	45	13	24
Montana	4	3	68	62	6	0	11	8	3	0	6
Nebraska	12	12	317	136	68	113	59	23	14	22	9
Nevada	5	5	37	19	18	0	10	1	9	0	0
New Hampshire	8	8	96	38	12	46	20	13	3	4	5
New Jersey	45	35	481	160	123	198	128	46	54	28	27
New Mexico	12	10	71	36	35	0	21	12	9	0	2
New York	112	103	1,863	955	622	286	606	285	252	69	48
North Carolina	51	47	488	211	194	83	128	31	82	15	15
North Dakota	9	9	118	60	16	42	29	19	2	8	6
Ohio	80	73	1,108	401	215	492	318	68	140	110	27
Oklahoma	26	25	243	139	94	10	57	24	33	0	14
Oregon	18	17	204	88	92	24	57	28	24	5	1
Pennsylvania	102	97	1,395	544	156	695	264	110	66	88	33
Puerto Rico	18	12	168	130	38	0	41	38	3	0	36
Rhode Island	7	7	130	72	32	26	35	33	1	1	5
South Carolina	18	17	235	128	98	9	50	17	30	3	21
South Dakota	9	9	99	45	29	25	38	27	10	1	2
Tennessee	35	33	508	220	164	124	72	45	17	10	13
Texas	62	58	970	558	333	79	109	63	43	3	31
Utah	5	5	116	68	48	0	45	25	20	0	5
Vermont	5	5	42	22	20	0	3	1	2	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	42	41	507	214	131	162	88	35	26	27	18
Washington	23	23	340	243	97	0	87	40	47	0	9
West Virginia	21	19	210	91	78	41	48	18	24	6	9
Wisconsin	33	30	483	268	99	116	192	127	40	25	21
Wyoming	3	2	30	23	7	0	10	7	3	0	0
TOTAL	**1,547**	**1,391**	**19,742**	**9,502**	**5,863**	**4,377**	**5,167**	**2,254**	**2,148**	**767**	**728**

Table 109

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN RN PROGRAMS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: JANUARY 1982

JURISDICTIONS	TOTAL PROGRAMS QUESTIONED	TOTAL PROGRAMS RESPONDING	FULL-TIME NURSE FACULTY						PART-TIME NURSE FACULTY					
			Total	Highest Earned Credential					Total	Highest Earned Credential				
				Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma		Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma
Alabama	35	34	487	40	376	67	1	3	48	0	15	30	1	2
Alaska	2	2	30	1	26	3	0	0	14	0	4	10	0	0
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	17	14	164	15	134	14	0	1	56	4	21	32	0	1
Arkansas	20	20	180	10	100	62	4	4	37	3	19	9	3	3
California	96	80	1,025	85	844	91	4	1	380	15	223	129	9	4
Colorado	16	15	180	32	137	11	0	0	77	3	43	28	2	1
Connecticut	20	17	282	25	212	42	0	3	82	1	40	39	2	0
Delaware	7	6	99	8	52	39	0	0	43	0	14	28	1	0
District of Columbia	7	6	111	27	83	1	0	0	24	4	18	2	0	0
Florida	38	31	457	59	318	78	0	2	136	7	62	60	3	4
Georgia	35	30	375	36	286	52	1	0	62	0	38	22	2	0
Guam	1	1	11	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	5	4	38	4	34	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	0
Idaho	8	7	56	3	39	14	0	0	17	0	4	13	0	0
Illinois	82	73	1,247	104	914	222	0	7	216	6	110	96	2	2
Indiana	34	33	519	24	403	92	0	0	145	6	62	75	1	1
Iowa	42	37	370	18	175	145	3	29	163	2	33	91	7	30
Kansas	30	28	298	20	209	67	1	1	63	6	34	23	0	0
Kentucky	31	28	287	5	218	61	1	2	52	1	29	21	0	1
Louisiana	17	15	291	3	225	57	1	5	22	0	6	16	0	0
Maine	9	8	114	4	82	26	1	1	32	1	12	18	1	0
Maryland	26	23	354	51	273	30	0	0	106	6	59	40	0	1
Massachusetts	53	46	717	47	566	97	0	7	231	7	161	57	1	5
Michigan	50	44	667	59	458	132	4	14	345	9	126	182	11	17
Minnesota	28	25	288	17	216	54	0	1	104	1	59	41	2	1
Mississippi	24	22	290	21	259	10	0	0	25	2	17	6	0	0
Missouri	47	36	473	17	272	182	0	2	152	7	111	33	1	0
Montana	4	3	68	3	59	6	0	0	11	0	5	6	0	0
Nebraska	12	12	317	17	198	94	0	8	59	0	18	34	0	7
Nevada	5	5	37	3	29	5	0	0	10	0	3	6	0	1
New Hampshire	8	8	96	2	60	26	0	8	20	0	11	8	0	1
New Jersey	45	35	481	40	355	81	0	5	128	4	90	32	0	2
New Mexico	12	10	71	2	50	19	0	0	21	1	12	6	0	2
New York	112	103	1,863	235	1,417	180	7	24	606	17	391	180	6	12
North Carolina	51	47	488	22	280	180	1	5	128	3	30	85	1	9
North Dakota	9	9	118	5	71	41	0	1	29	1	10	17	0	1
Ohio	80	73	1,108	80	656	355	3	14	318	10	106	183	4	15
Oklahoma	26	25	243	17	174	52	0	0	57	3	30	23	0	1
Oregon	18	17	204	25	143	35	0	1	57	2	31	23	0	1
Pennsylvania	102	97	1,395	94	820	448	0	33	264	14	126	113	1	10
Puerto Rico	18	12	168	2	133	33	0	0	41	0	20	20	1	0
Rhode Island	7	7	130	8	112	10	0	0	35	0	17	18	0	0
South Carolina	18	17	235	15	184	36	0	0	50	3	25	19	1	2
South Dakota	9	9	99	6	51	41	0	1	38	0	16	21	0	1
Tennessee	35	33	508	35	361	98	1	13	72	7	42	19	0	4
Texas	62	58	970	94	851	24	0	1	109	16	79	13	0	1
Utah	5	5	116	27	79	10	0	0	45	2	33	10	0	0
Vermont	5	5	42	3	36	3	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	42	41	507	47	333	116	0	11	88	6	56	19	1	6
Washington	23	23	340	62	246	29	1	2	87	4	48	34	0	1
West Virginia	21	19	210	8	127	74	1	0	48	0	16	30	0	2
Wisconsin	33	30	483	62	320	97	0	4	192	5	125	62	0	0
Wyoming	3	2	30	8	17	5	0	0	10	0	5	5	0	0
TOTAL	1,547	1,391	4,471	1,657	14,085	3,751	35	214	5,167	189	2,673	2,089	64	152

Table 110

NUMBER OF VACANT NURSE-FACULTY BUDGETED POSITIONS AND VACANCIES PER 100 FULL-TIME FACULTY, BY NLN REGION: 1976 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

REGION BY YEAR	TOTAL FULL-TIME FACULTY REPORTED	TOTAL BUDGETED VACANCIES REPORTED	VACANCIES PER 100 FULL-TIME FACULTY
All Regions			
1976	20,572	776	3.8
1978	20,217	800	4.0
1980	20,355	710	3.5
1982	19,742	720	3.6
North Atlantic			
1976	6,000	150	2.5
1978	5,498	164	3.0
1980	5,581	117	2.1
1982	5,333	140	2.6
Midwest			
1976	6,146	295	4.8
1978	6,245	260	4.2
1980	6,048	220	3.6
1982	5,979	197	3.3
Southern			
1976	5,830	269	4.6
1978	5,947	311	5.2
1980	6,209	286	4.6
1982	6,060	306	5.0
Western			
1976	2,596	62	2.3
1978	2,527	65	2.6
1980	2,517	87	3.5
1982	2,370	77	3.2

Unfilled Budgeted Positions

There were three and six-tenths budgeted but vacant positions for each 100 full-time faculty members in 1982, a slight rise over 1980. The vacancy rate was almost twice as high in the Southern states (5.0) as in the North Atlantic states (2.6) (see Table 110). The rates of the Midwestern and Western states lay between these two extremes (3.3 and 3.2, respectively). The vacancy rate rose in the North Atlantic and Southern states between 1980 and 1982. After rising steadily since 1976, the vacancy rate in the West fell. This rate continues its steady decline in the Midwest.

More faculty members who specialized in the medical-surgical nursing area were needed to fill vacancies than those with other specialties, according to Table 111. The demand has remained steady for the past two years or more, constituting 34.3 percent of the national total in 1982 and 33.7 percent in 1980.

The demand in 1982 for faculty specializing in the medical-surgical nursing area was greatest in diploma programs (55.1 percent), least in baccalaureate and higher degree programs (25.7 percent), and intermediate in associate degree programs (42.7 percent)—about the same relative proportions as observed in 1980. The percentages of faculty specializing in other nursing content areas and needed to fill vacant positions were: maternal-child (25.3 percent), psychiatric-mental health (15.0 percent), public health (12.2 percent), administration (4.2 percent), geriatric (2.5 percent), primary care (2.4 percent), and generalist (2.2 percent). Vacancies in the areas of public health, geriatric, primary care, and generalist were almost wholly confined to baccalaureate and higher degree programs. Associate degree programs had proportionally greater needs for faculty members specializing in the psychiatric-mental health area, while diploma programs had greater needs for specialists in administration.

Table 111

FULL-TIME UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS FOR NURSE-FACULTY IN RN PROGRAMS, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA OR CLINICAL SPECIALIZATION, NLN REGION, AND TYPE OF RN PROGRAM: JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION	TOTAL UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS		CONTENT AREA OR NURSING SPECIALIZATION								
	Number	Percent	Medical-Surgical	Maternal-Child	Psychiatric-Mental Health	Public Health	Geriatric	Primary Care	Generalist	Administration	Other
ALL REPORTING PROGRAMS											
All Regions	720	100.0	34.3	25.3	15.0	12.2	2.5	2.4	2.2	4.2	1.9
North Atlantic	140	100.0	44.3	20.0	13.6	6.4	1.4	2.2	5.7	4.3	2.1
Midwestern	197	100.0	28.9	25.9	17.8	10.7	3.0	3.6	1.5	7.1	1.5
Southern	306	100.0	35.9	29.1	14.0	11.8	3.3	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Western	77	100.0	23.4	18.2	14.3	28.5	0.0	1.3	1.3	7.8	5.2
BACCALAUREATE AND HIGHER DEGREE PROGRAMS											
All Regions	435	100.0	25.7	24.6	13.3	19.1	3.7	3.7	3.2	4.6	2.1
North Atlantic	69	100.0	27.5	23.2	13.0	13.0	2.9	4.4	10.1	4.4	1.5
Midwestern	130	100.0	20.0	28.5	13.8	15.4	3.9	5.4	1.5	9.2	2.3
Southern	184	100.0	32.1	23.9	13.0	17.9	4.9	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.7
Western	52	100.0	15.4	19.2	13.5	40.4	0.0	1.9	1.9	3.8	3.9
ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAMS											
All Regions	178	100.0	42.7	33.1	19.1	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.1
North Atlantic	18	100.0	55.6	33.3	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Midwestern	40	100.0	45.0	25.0	27.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Southern	102	100.0	39.2	38.2	17.7	2.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Western	18	100.0	44.4	22.2	16.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1
DIPLOMA PROGRAMS											
All Regions	107	100.0	55.1	15.0	15.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.9	8.4	2.8
North Atlantic	53	100.0	62.3	11.3	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.6	3.8
Midwestern	27	100.0	48.2	14.8	22.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	7.4	0.0
Southern	20	100.0	55.0	30.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Western	7	100.0	28.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	0.0

RN STUDENT FOLLOW-UP

NEWLY LICENSED GRADUATES OF RN PROGRAMS

Most administrators and faculty in programs of nursing education are interested in the employment experiences and the mobility of their graduates. As an aid in improving the quality of programs and especially in planning the future scope of the nursing program, systematic descriptions of the posteducational history of former students can serve a significant function.

In recognition of this and other needs of health planners, the National League for Nursing initiated in 1977 a Data Service on Newly Licensed Nurses.[1] The purpose of the Data Service is to monitor annually the employment, mobility, and other experiences of all newly licensed nurses, both RN and PN, and to prepare reports for clients (such as schools of nursing) interested in following the adjustment pattern of individuals whose status has recently changed from student to initial practitioner.

Data currently collected from newly licensed nurses include such items as: employment status, type of employer, mobility in seeking employment, employment position, salary, job-hunting experiences, and personal characteristics such as age, sex, marital status, and children. In reports to clients, selected items are tabulated by units of significance to the client. For example, statistical reports are prepared on graduates of nursing programs subscribing to the service. Graduates of subscribing programs are compared with graduates of each type of basic RN program in the state and in the nation. Another example is a 50-volume statistical report series covering newly licensed nurses in each state.[2] Each state volume[3] describes salient characteristics and job-related experiences of new nurses in each county and health service area (HSA).[4]

The main features of the data collection procedures of the Annual Survey of Newly Licensed Nurses are summarized below:

1. A simple, brief, machine-readable questionnaire is mailed to *all* newly licensed nurses about six to eight months after licensure.[5] This eliminates one important source of error in surveys, namely sampling error.

2. One follow-up mailing to individuals not responding to the first questionnaire is made. The response rate from these two mailings has been exceptionally good, considering the mass nature of the mailings and the mechanical handling required to process the questionnaires. The response rate for registered nurses has varied between 72 and 75 percent. For the 1981 survey, 70.4 percent of the newly licensed nurses returned the questionnaire.

3. Data on geographic mobility are obtained by computer-matching of zip codes of residence, employment, and school of graduation with the corresponding county and health service area codes.

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[1] Before launching the Data Service, a feasibility study was conducted in 1975 and 1976. This study, supported in part by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, is described in *A Report of NLN's Data Service on Newly Licensed Nurses* (New York: National League for Nursing, 1977, 62 pp.), a copy of which may be obtained free of charge by writing to: Data Service, NLN, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019.

[2] Colorado and Iowa failed to participate at all.

[3] Each volume containing the latest data is available in microfiche only, except for the volume summarizing data for each state which is also available in a paperbound edition. Previously published series are available in paperbound copies only.

[4] For more information on either the subscription service or the State Reports, write to: Data Service, NLN, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019.

[5] State boards of nursing must authorize access by the NLN Division of Research to the names and addresses of newly licensed nurses. In 1981, all but two states authorized this access.

Table 112

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: EMPLOYMENT STATUS SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL RESPONDING[1]		EMPLOYED		NOT EMPLOYED	
	Number	Percent	Nursing (%)	Other Field (%)	Looking For Work (%)	Not Looking For Work (%)
United States[2]	**54,018**	**100.0**	**96.0**	**0.6**	**1.5**	**1.9**
New England	3,661	100.0	96.4	0.4	1.2	2.0
Maine	303	100.0	94.4	0.7	1.3	3.6
New Hampshire	200	100.0	97.5	0.0	0.5	2.0
Vermont	129	100.0	93.8	0.8	0.8	4.6
Massachusetts	1,914	100.0	97.2	0.4	1.0	1.4
Rhode Island	271	100.0	97.8	0.7	1.1	0.4
Connecticut	844	100.0	95.1	0.4	1.8	2.7
Middle Atlantic	10,472	100.0	95.1	0.9	1.7	2.3
New York	4,897	100.0	93.6	1.4	1.9	3.1
New Jersey	2,028	100.0	95.5	0.6	1.8	2.1
Pennsylvania	3,547	100.0	96.9	0.4	1.3	1.4
East North Central	11,379	100.0	97.2	0.4	1.1	1.3
Ohio	3,065	100.0	97.9	0.3	0.9	0.9
Indiana	1,389	100.0	95.9	0.3	1.4	2.4
Illinois	3,300	100.0	96.8	0.6	1.2	1.4
Michigan	2,225	100.0	97.4	0.3	1.1	1.2
Wisconsin	1,400	100.0	97.2	0.4	1.3	1.1
West North Central	4,425	100.0	96.3	0.6	1.6	1.5
Minnesota	1,485	100.0	95.6	0.9	2.4	1.1
Missouri	1,289	100.0	97.5	0.5	0.7	1.3
North Dakota	279	100.0	93.9	0.4	3.2	2.5
South Dakota	217	100.0	95.8	0.0	1.4	2.8
Nebraska	462	100.0	96.3	0.2	1.5	2.0
Kansas	693	100.0	97.0	0.7	1.2	1.1
South Atlantic	8,000	100.0	96.3	0.6	1.3	1.8
Delaware	187	100.0	97.4	0.0	0.5	1.6
Maryland	1,183	100.0	97.8	0.5	0.8	0.9
District of Columbia	104	100.0	96.1	0.0	1.0	2.9
Virginia	1,186	100.0	95.8	0.5	1.6	2.1
West Virginia	467	100.0	95.3	0.2	1.3	3.2
North Carolina	1,427	100.0	95.6	0.6	1.8	2.0
South Carolina	471	100.0	95.1	0.6	1.7	2.6
Georgia	899	100.0	97.9	0.3	0.8	1.0
Florida	2,076	100.0	96.0	1.1	1.3	1.6
East South Central	3,379	100.0	96.2	0.4	1.1	2.3
Kentucky	846	100.0	93.3	0.6	1.0	2.1
Tennessee	1,005	100.0	96.2	0.3	1.3	2.2
Alabama	988	100.0	97.0	0.3	0.8	1.9
Mississippi	540	100.0	94.6	0.4	1.7	3.3
West South Central	4,455	100.0	95.8	0.7	1.3	2.2
Arkansas	437	100.0	94.5	0.9	2.1	2.5
Louisiana	733	100.0	96.6	0.4	1.4	1.6
Oklahoma	577	100.0	96.0	0.5	0.9	2.6
Texas	2,708	100.0	95.7	0.8	1.3	2.2
Mountain	1,673	100.0	94.8	1.0	1.6	2.6
Montana	146	100.0	96.6	0.7	0.0	2.7
Idaho	158	100.0	92.4	1.3	3.8	2.5
Wyoming	61	100.0	90.2	0.0	4.9	4.9
New Mexico	249	100.0	93.6	2.4	1.2	2.8
Arizona	563	100.0	94.9	1.4	1.4	2.3
Utah	341	100.0	95.9	0.0	1.2	2.9
Nevada	121	100.0	96.7	0.0	0.8	2.5
Pacific	6,574	100.0	95.2	0.7	2.1	2.0
Washington	891	100.0	94.5	0.8	2.7	2.0
Oregon	620	100.0	96.3	0.0	2.3	1.4
California	4,903	100.0	95.3	0.7	2.0	2.0
Alaska	55	100.0	92.7	0.0	7.3	0.0
Hawaii	139	100.0	92.8	1.4	2.2	3.6

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

It is obvious that the information generated by the Survey of Newly Licensed Nurses is of general interest to many audiences and users outside and beyond clients who receive specialized reports relating to their own units of interest. For the fifth year in a row, the *Data Book* is presenting information on registered nurses who were licensed in either February or July, the months when original licensure by examination is offered each year.

The first series of tables display employment parameters by states participating in the survey. For each state and census region,[6] the following are tabulated: employment status, time required to find employment, main reason why not employed, full-time and part-time employment, type of employer, type of position, and reported salary. Also tabulated by state and census region are geographic relations between residence at time of licensure and school of nursing, and residence at time of licensure and place of employment.

The second series of tables provide national totals on these and other items. They are tabulated by a variable of considerable interest, namely, type of nursing program (baccalaureate, associate degree, or diploma). The same employment and mobility items are shown for type of program as were detailed by state in the earlier series. In addition, certain personal variables are shown—age, sex, marital status, and children by age.

Employment of Registered Nurses Newly Licensed in 1981

Of the registered nurses newly licensed in 1981, 96.0 percent were employed in nursing six to eight months after licensure (see Table 112). This index has increased each year—by 0.2 percent between 1980 and 1981, by 0.4 percent between 1979 and 1980, and by 0.3 percent during the previous two surveys.

Only 1.5 percent were looking for employment, a slight increase from the previous year when the unemployment rate was 1.4 percent. This is the first time a rise has been observed in this index. It has generally dropped—from 2.3 percent in 1976 to 2.0 percent in 1977, to 1.9 percent in 1978, to 1.7 percent in 1979, and then to 1.4 percent in 1980. The percentage of new nurses who were not employed and were not looking for work was 1.9 percent, a drop of 0.2 percent from the previous survey. Thus, the percentage of new nurses who were not employed—for whatever reason—dropped slightly, from 3.5 percent in 1980 to 3.4 percent in 1981. In general, more of the newly licensed nurses than ever before were practicing nursing, fewer than ever before were not employed, and only slightly more were unemployed.

The low percentage of unemployed nurses newly licensed in the U.S. during 1981 and seeking work (1.5 percent) compares very favorably with the 2.8 percent unemployment rate among professional and technical workers in the U.S. during 1981, and even more favorably with the 5.9 percent rate of U.S. unemployment among all female workers 25 years of age and older.[7] Regional variations in unemployment rates among newly licensed nurses was not great, ranging from 1.1 percent in the East North Central and East South Central states to 2.1 percent in the Pacific states. Jurisdictions with the highest unemployment rates were: Alaska (7.3 percent), Wyoming (4.9 percent), Idaho (3.8 percent), North Dakota (3.2 percent), and Washington (2.7 percent). In 1980, only one state reported an unemployment rate of three percent or more, whereas four states reported a rate of such a magnitude in 1981. This does not appear to indicate any trend, however, since seven states reported an unemployment rate of three percent or more in 1979. Indeed, in both 1980 and 1981, fourteen states reported unemployment rates of 1.0 percent or less. The low unemployment rates among new nurses—substantially below those found for other female workers—are consistent with anecdotal evidence that continues to pour in regarding a nursing shortage.

Regional variations were larger for nurses not employed and not seeking work, ranging from 1.3 percent in the East North Central states to 2.6 percent in the Mountain states. Seven states exceeded three percent in this category, whereas 16 states were at 1.5 percent or below.

Reasons for unemployment suggested that personal factors dominated (see Table 113). Seventy percent of the unemployed who answered the question on the main reason for their unemployment stated that a personal consideration dominated—to continue education, family considerations, or relocation of residence. It is exceedingly significant that *lack of job opportunity was rarely cited* as the major factor affecting their unemployed status. Only 3.9 percent of the non-workers stated that the unavailability of jobs was their main

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[6] In order to allow more detailed analysis in this section, the nine regions employed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census have been used instead of the four NLN regions.

[7] "Current Labor Statistics," in *Monthly Labor Review* (April 1982): 74, 75.

Table 113

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL UNEMPLOYED RESPONDING[1]		MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT					
	Number	Percent	No Jobs Available (%)	Desired Jobs Not Available (%)	To Continue Education (%)	Family Responsibilities (%)	Relocation (%)	Other Reasons (%)
United States[2]	**1,807**	**100.0**	**3.9**	**7.5**	**18.3**	**38.3**	**13.4**	**18.6**
New England	115	100.0	0.9	4.4	27.8	33.0	11.3	22.6
Maine	15	100.0	0.0	13.3	13.3	53.4	6.7	13.3
New Hampshire	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	60.0
Vermont	7	100.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	14.3	14.3	42.8
Massachusetts	46	100.0	2.2	2.2	32.6	36.9	6.5	19.6
Rhode Island	4	100.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Connecticut	38	100.0	0.0	2.6	34.2	28.9	13.2	21.1
Middle Atlantic	417	100.0	3.8	7.4	22.6	37.9	11.5	16.8
New York	243	100.0	4.9	6.6	26.8	38.7	8.2	14.8
New Jersey	79	100.0	2.5	11.4	12.7	43.0	13.9	16.5
Pennsylvania	95	100.0	2.1	6.3	20.0	31.6	17.9	22.1
East North Central	281	100.0	2.9	5.3	16.0	42.4	16.7	16.7
Ohio	57	100.0	1.8	3.5	10.5	52.6	22.8	8.8
Indiana	53	100.0	1.9	7.5	30.2	34.0	13.2	13.2
Illinois	87	100.0	2.3	4.6	13.8	48.3	13.8	17.2
Michigan	51	100.0	2.0	5.9	9.8	33.3	23.5	25.5
Wisconsin	33	100.0	9.1	6.0	18.2	36.4	9.1	21.2
West North Central	135	100.0	12.6	3.7	16.3	28.9	19.2	19.3
Minnesota	52	100.0	28.8	3.9	15.4	23.1	11.5	17.3
Missouri	26	100.0	3.8	7.7	7.7	38.5	11.5	30.8
North Dakota	16	100.0	0.0	0.0	31.2	18.8	31.2	18.8
South Dakota	9	100.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	33.3	33.4	22.2
Nebraska	16	100.0	0.0	6.2	25.0	31.2	25.0	12.6
Kansas	16	100.0	6.2	0.0	12.5	37.6	31.2	12.5
South Atlantic	245	100.0	1.6	8.6	14.3	39.6	13.9	22.0
Delaware	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Maryland	20	100.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	35.0	25.0	15.0
District of Columbia	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0
Virginia	44	100.0	0.0	9.1	11.4	43.2	9.1	27.2
West Virginia	21	100.0	0.0	4.8	28.6	38.1	4.8	23.8
North Carolina	55	100.0	3.6	7.7	7.7	38.5	11.5	30.8
South Carolina	20	100.0	5.0	5.0	15.0	35.0	15.0	25.0
Georgia	16	100.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	37.6	6.2	31.2
Florida	61	100.0	1.6	9.9	1.6	45.9	18.0	23.0
East South Central	115	100.0	0.9	5.2	17.4	51.3	13.0	12.2
Kentucky	26	100.0	3.8	0.0	26.9	42.3	3.9	23.1
Tennessee	35	100.0	0.0	8.6	14.3	57.1	8.6	11.4
Alabama	27	100.0	0.0	11.1	25.9	51.9	7.4	3.7
Mississippi	27	100.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	51.9	33.3	11.1
West South Central	157	100.0	2.5	13.4	8.3	42.7	14.6	18.5
Arkansas	20	100.0	5.0	20.0	5.0	50.0	10.0	10.0
Louisiana	22	100.0	4.6	22.7	13.6	36.4	9.1	13.6
Oklahoma	20	100.0	0.0	10.0	15.0	55.0	5.0	15.0
Texas	95	100.0	2.1	10.5	6.3	40.0	19.0	22.1
Mountain	69	100.0	4.4	14.5	20.3	33.3	14.5	13.0
Montana	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	25.0
Idaho	10	100.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	6	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
New Mexico	10	100.0	0.0	10.0	20.0	50.0	10.0	10.0
Arizona	21	100.0	0.0	9.5	23.8	33.3	14.3	19.1
Utah	14	100.0	7.2	21.4	21.4	28.6	7.1	14.3
Nevada	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	25.0
Pacific	273	100.0	6.2	8.1	20.5	33.7	9.5	22.0
Washington	42	100.0	11.9	19.0	2.4	33.3	2.4	31.0
Oregon	23	100.0	21.7	8.7	13.1	21.7	8.7	26.1
California	196	100.0	2.1	6.1	25.0	35.2	11.7	19.9
Alaska	4	100.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	8	100.0	0.0	0.0	37.5	37.5	0.0	25.0

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 114

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND A JOB, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND JOB					
	Total Responding[1]		Found Before Graduation (%)	Found One Month or Less After Graduation (%)	Found 2-3 Months After Graduation (%)	Found 4 Months or More After Graduation (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**49,770**	**100.0**	**73.6**	**15.4**	**7.8**	**3.2**
New England	3,409	100.0	72.7	14.0	9.4	3.9
Maine	272	100.0	74.6	16.6	5.9	2.9
New Hampshire	187	100.0	75.9	9.6	10.2	4.3
Vermont	115	100.0	70.4	11.3	8.7	9.6
Massachusetts	1,797	100.0	71.5	14.1	10.3	4.1
Rhode Island	254	100.0	76.4	11.4	9.1	3.1
Connecticut	784	100.0	73.0	15.0	8.8	3.2
Middle Atlantic	9,564	100.0	69.5	15.6	10.3	4.6
New York	4,371	100.0	57.8	20.3	14.9	7.0
New Jersey	1,654	100.0	71.0	15.9	9.1	4.0
Pennsylvania	3,339	100.0	83.9	9.3	5.0	1.8
East North Central	10,633	100.0	77.4	13.3	6.8	2.5
Ohio	2,888	100.0	81.8	10.8	5.7	1.7
Indiana	1,285	100.0	84.0	11.5	3.3	1.2
Illinois	3,059	100.0	75.2	14.3	6.8	3.7
Michigan	2,090	100.0	69.1	17.7	9.9	3.3
Wisconsin	1,311	100.0	79.4	11.4	7.3	1.9
West North Central	4,108	100.0	78.6	11.5	6.9	3.0
Minnesota	1,373	100.0	71.6	13.8	10.2	4.4
Missouri	1,210	100.0	83.4	10.2	4.4	2.0
North Dakota	254	100.0	75.2	11.4	10.2	3.2
South Dakota	193	100.0	77.2	15.0	5.2	2.6
Nebraska	428	100.0	80.8	9.6	5.9	3.7
Kansas	650	100.0	84.5	9.5	4.6	1.5
South Atlantic	7,365	100.0	74.7	15.9	6.9	2.5
Delaware	178	100.0	74.2	16.8	5.6	3.4
Maryland	1,112	100.0	75.8	14.1	7.7	2.4
District of Columbia	97	100.0	62.9	24.7	8.3	4.1
Virginia	1,089	100.0	73.3	15.7	8.6	2.4
West Virginia	432	100.0	86.6	7.2	3.4	2.8
North Carolina	1,317	100.0	81.8	11.7	5.2	1.3
South Carolina	432	100.0	81.2	13.7	3.7	1.4
Georgia	841	100.0	75.4	15.2	7.1	2.3
Florida	1,867	100.0	66.1	22.4	7.9	3.6
East South Central	3,128	100.0	83.9	11.0	3.5	1.6
Kentucky	782	100.0	82.0	13.2	3.2	1.6
Tennessee	924	100.0	80.8	12.3	5.3	1.5
Alabama	928	100.0	87.2	8.7	2.5	1.6
Mississippi	494	100.0	86.6	9.1	2.7	1.6
West South Central	4,091	100.0	75.0	17.4	5.5	2.1
Arkansas	391	100.0	80.8	15.1	3.6	0.5
Louisiana	683	100.0	77.0	18.5	3.5	1.0
Oklahoma	530	100.0	85.8	9.5	3.4	1.3
Texas	2,487	100.0	71.2	19.2	6.8	2.8
Mountain	1,486	100.0	69.3	19.8	7.7	3.2
Montana	136	100.0	69.9	16.9	10.3	2.9
Idaho	142	100.0	75.4	16.9	5.6	2.1
Wyoming	51	100.0	72.5	15.7	5.9	5.9
New Mexico	228	100.0	62.7	20.2	12.7	4.4
Arizona	507	100.0	64.1	24.6	8.1	3.2
Utah	312	100.0	77.6	15.7	4.2	2.5
Nevada	110	100.0	73.6	18.2	5.5	2.7
Pacific	5,986	100.0	64.1	21.3	10.4	4.2
Washington	805	100.0	59.0	23.0	14.7	3.3
Oregon	564	100.0	68.8	16.5	10.1	4.6
California	4,445	100.0	65.0	21.4	9.5	4.1
Alaska	49	100.0	49.0	24.5	12.2	14.3
Hawaii	123	100.0	48.8	29.3	12.2	9.7

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 115

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: NUMBER WORKING FULL TIME AND PART TIME SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL RESPONDING[1]		WORKING FULL TIME		WORKING PART TIME	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States[2]	**51,257**	**100.0**	**44,581**	**87.0**	**6,676**	**13.0**
New England	3,482	100.0	2,963	85.1	519	14.9
Maine	284	100.0	235	82.7	49	17.3
New Hampshire	190	100.0	168	88.4	22	11.6
Vermont	121	100.0	102	84.3	19	15.7
Massachusetts	1,836	100.0	1,547	84.3	289	15.7
Rhode Island	257	100.0	215	83.7	42	16.3
Connecticut	794	100.0	696	87.7	98	12.3
Middle Atlantic	9,895	100.0	8,789	88.8	1,106	11.2
New York	4,545	100.0	3,935	86.6	610	13.4
New Jersey	1,928	100.0	1,715	89.0	213	11.0
Pennsylvania	3,422	100.0	3,139	91.7	283	8.3
East North Central	10,916	100.0	9,598	87.9	1,318	12.1
Ohio	2,961	100.0	2,665	90.0	296	10.0
Indiana	1,322	100.0	1,118	84.6	204	15.4
Illinois	3,154	100.0	2,794	88.6	360	11.4
Michigan	2,126	100.0	1,854	87.2	272	12.8
Wisconsin	1,353	100.0	1,167	86.3	186	13.7
West North Central	4,223	100.0	3,572	84.6	651	15.4
Minnesota	1,414	100.0	1,149	81.3	265	18.7
Missouri	1,238	100.0	1,121	90.5	117	9.5
North Dakota	260	100.0	217	83.5	43	16.5
South Dakota	207	100.0	171	82.6	36	17.4
Nebraska	440	100.0	342	77.7	98	22.3
Kansas	664	100.0	572	86.1	92	13.9
South Atlantic	7,591	100.0	6,905	91.0	686	9.0
Delaware	182	100.0	154	84.6	28	15.4
Maryland	1,150	100.0	1,018	88.5	132	11.5
District of Columbia	100	100.0	90	90.0	10	10.0
Virginia	1,126	100.0	1,016	90.2	110	9.8
West Virginia	440	100.0	399	90.7	41	9.3
North Carolina	1,325	100.0	1,241	93.7	84	6.3
South Carolina	443	100.0	402	90.7	41	9.3
Georgia	867	100.0	799	92.2	68	7.8
Florida	1,958	100.0	1,786	91.2	172	8.8
East South Central	3,218	100.0	2,921	90.8	297	9.2
Kentucky	803	100.0	698	86.9	105	13.1
Tennessee	961	100.0	885	92.1	76	7.9
Alabama	951	100.0	880	92.5	71	7.5
Mississippi	503	100.0	458	91.1	45	8.9
West South Central	4,224	100.0	3,799	89.9	425	10.1
Arkansas	408	100.0	369	90.4	39	9.6
Louisiana	697	100.0	645	92.5	52	7.5
Oklahoma	549	100.0	485	88.3	64	11.7
Texas	2,570	100.0	2,300	89.5	270	10.5
Mountain	1,543	100.0	1,239	80.3	304	19.7
Montana	141	100.0	116	82.3	25	17.7
Idaho	145	100.0	124	85.5	21	14.5
Wyoming	55	100.0	44	80.0	11	20.0
New Mexico	232	100.0	176	75.9	56	24.1
Arizona	529	100.0	437	82.6	92	17.4
Utah	325	100.0	238	73.2	87	26.8
Nevada	116	100.0	104	89.7	12	10.3
Pacific	6,165	100.0	4,795	77.8	1,370	22.2
Washington	828	100.0	641	77.4	187	22.6
Oregon	572	100.0	439	76.7	133	23.3
California	4,591	100.0	3,569	77.7	1,022	22.3
Alaska	50	100.0	37	74.0	13	26.0
Hawaii	124	100.0	109	87.9	15	12.1

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

reason for unemployment. Although still seldom cited, lack of jobs was mentioned more frequently by unemployed nurses newly licensed in 1981 than by their counterparts in previous surveys. This number represented a 1.5 percent increase over 1980 when only 2.4 percent cited lack of job availability as the main reason for their unemployment. By contrast, this number represented a 0.4 percent drop from 1979 which, in turn, dropped by 1.6 percent from 1978 and by 3.4 percent from 1977. In sum, finding nursing jobs was a little more difficult in 1981 than in the recent past, but it was seldom an insurmountable obstacle for new nurses desiring to work in their profession. Of the 787 unemployed new nurses seeking jobs, only 71 reported that their unemployment was due to job scarcity (data not shown in the tables). These facts lend additional support to the conclusion that a nursing shortage exists. New licensees are readily absorbed into the health labor force in all parts of the country.

While the evidence for a nursing shortage is thus substantial, it may also be observed that 7.5 percent of the unemployed nurses remained unemployed because the kinds of jobs they wanted were unavailable. The number of such nurses declined by 1.9 percent from 1980. Dissatisfaction by these nurses in this regard centered on three factors: hours, distance to job, and specialty area. Many unemployed nurses stated that they did not want to rotate shifts or work evenings or weekends. Others mentioned that they wanted a job only with a particular employer located near their home. Still others wished to work only in a particular specialty area (such as labor and delivery) that required previous experience (which they did not have). Some new nurses appeared to hold unrealistic expectations by seeking jobs that required more education or experience than they possessed. The job search continued for a small group of new nurses looking for a specific type of nursing function or setting, or restricting their availability to specific hours of the day or week. This provides some support for the view that there is an adequate supply of nurses for certain kinds of jobs during certain hours of the day or week.

Seven out of ten nurses (73.6 percent) found employment before completion of their educational nursing program (see Table 114), the same percentage as registered for the previous survey. In general, this proportion has been rising steadily since this survey was first undertaken on a national scale in 1975. Regional variation in this parameter ranged from 64.1 percent in the Pacific states to 83.9 percent in the East South Central states, a difference of 19.8 percent. In fifteen states, over 80 percent of the new nurses reported securing nursing employment prior to graduation, while in two states (Hawaii and Alaska), less than 50 percent of the new nurses had jobs before graduation.

States with high unemployment rates of newly licensed nurses tended to register longer job searches. For example, seven of the ten jurisdictions with the highest unemployment rates (2.0 percent or above)—Alaska, Wyoming, Washington, Minnesota, Oregon, Hawaii, and California—also registered percentages above the national average of nurses requiring four months or more to obtain a job (*cf.* Tables 112 and 114).

These data highlight only the global features of the employment experience of newly licensed nurses within each state. Within each state, there may be some areas where fewer opportunities exist or other areas where the nursing job market is approaching saturation. Areas of saturation as well as shortage are more clearly identifiable from the 50-volume statistical series giving data on every county and health service area.

Circumstances of Employment

The circumstances of employment of newly licensed nurses are displayed by state and census region in Tables 115 through 118. About seven out of eight individuals were employed full time in all states (Table 115). The actual percentage of full-time workers (*viz.*, 87.0 percent) represented a decline of 0.4 percent from 1980, a decline of 1.6 percent from 1979, and a decline of 2.2 percent from 1978. The percentages ranged from 77.8 percent in the Pacific region to 91.0 percent in the South Atlantic region. Part-time employment increased between 1980 and 1981 in all regions except three. The three regions where part-time employment declined and full-time employment rose were: New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic. The increase was greatest in the Mountain states (+2.5 percent) and smallest in the East North Central and the Pacific states (+0.3 percent). Nationwide, the number of new nurses employed on a part-time basis rose from 12.6 percent of the total in 1980 to 13.0 percent in 1981. The number of part-time workers was especially high in the Pacific region, where every state except Hawaii showed that part-time employment exceeded 20 percent. Only four other states in the remainder of the U.S. reported equally high levels of part-time employment. Eight states had less than 9 percent of their newly licensed nurses employed part time. All but one of those states were located in the South.

The type of employer (Table 116) continued to be overwhelmingly the hospital (93.2 percent), with nursing

Table 116

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: TYPE OF EMPLOYER SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TYPE OF EMPLOYER							
	Total Responding[1]		Hospital (%)	Nursing Home (%)	Doctor's/Dentist's Office (%)	Community/Public Health Agency (%)	Other	
	Number	Percent					Health Agency (%)	Non-Health Agency (%)
United States[2]	**51,816**	**100.0**	**93.2**	**2.2**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**0.2**
New England	3,527	100.0	92.5	2.7	0.6	1.5	2.6	0.1
Maine	286	100.0	92.0	4.5	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.0
New Hampshire	195	100.0	91.3	2.6	0.5	2.0	3.1	0.5
Vermont	121	100.0	89.3	5.0	0.8	1.6	3.3	0.0
Massachusetts	1,860	100.0	94.5	1.6	0.5	1.2	2.1	0.1
Rhode Island	264	100.0	87.9	5.7	0.8	3.0	2.6	0.0
Connecticut	801	100.0	90.4	3.2	0.5	1.6	4.0	0.3
Middle Atlantic	9,951	100.0	92.5	2.9	0.5	1.2	2.7	0.2
New York	4,579	100.0	90.3	3.6	0.6	1.6	3.6	0.3
New Jersey	1,935	100.0	92.0	3.6	0.6	1.3	2.4	0.1
Pennsylvania	3,437	100.0	95.7	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.7	0.1
East North Central	11,037	100.0	94.1	2.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.1
Ohio	2,994	100.0	95.0	2.2	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.0
Indiana	1,332	100.0	95.3	2.0	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.1
Illinois	3,186	100.0	93.0	3.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.1
Michigan	2,167	100.0	95.1	1.4	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.0
Wisconsin	1,358	100.0	91.5	4.6	0.4	1.8	1.7	0.0
West North Central	4,260	100.0	93.2	2.8	1.1	0.9	1.7	0.3
Minnesota	1,419	100.0	91.0	5.2	0.5	1.2	1.8	0.3
Missouri	1,255	100.0	94.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.8	0.4
North Dakota	262	100.0	93.9	1.9	0.8	1.5	1.9	0.0
South Dakota	208	100.0	97.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.0
Nebraska	445	100.0	93.5	2.5	2.0	0.4	1.6	0.0
Kansas	671	100.0	93.3	1.6	2.5	0.8	1.5	0.3
South Atlantic	7,695	100.0	93.8	1.4	1.4	0.9	2.3	0.1
Delaware	183	100.0	93.4	2.2	0.6	0.0	3.3	0.5
Maryland	1,155	100.0	95.2	1.3	0.4	0.5	2.4	0.2
District of Columbia	100	100.0	92.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	6.0	0.0
Virginia	1,134	100.0	94.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	2.4	0.1
West Virginia	445	100.0	93.7	2.5	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.0
North Carolina	1,362	100.0	938	1.2	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.0
South Carolina	448	100.0	92.9	2.5	1.1	0.9	2.2	0.4
Georgia	880	100.0	92.5	1.8	2.1	0.7	2.7	0.2
Florida	1,988	100.0	93.9	0.8	1.6	0.9	2.8	0.0
East South Central	3,248	100.0	94.2	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.6	0.3
Kentucky	815	100.0	95.7	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.1
Tennessee	965	100.0	94.0	1.3	0.8	2.3	1.4	0.2
Alabama	957	100.0	95.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.8	0.4
Mississippi	511	100.0	90.4	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.9	0.4
West South Central	4,264	100.0	92.3	0.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	0.2
Arkansas	413	100.0	92.7	1.2	2.4	2.2	1.5	0.0
Louisiana	705	100.0	94.8	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.0	0.3
Oklahoma	554	100.0	91.1	1.1	2.2	2.9	2.7	0.0
Texas	2,592	100.0	91.8	0.9	2.0	1.6	3.4	0.3
Mountain	1,553	100.0	91.4	2.1	1.8	1.5	3.1	0.1
Montana	141	100.0	92.2	2.1	1.4	0.7	3.6	0.0
Idaho	146	100.0	92.5	2.0	1.4	2.7	1.4	0.0
Wyoming	55	100.0	85.5	5.4	5.5	1.8	1.8	0.0
New Mexico	233	100.0	90.6	2.2	2.1	1.3	3.4	0.4
Arizona	534	100.0	91.2	1.3	1.9	1.5	4.1	0.0
Utah	327	100.0	92.7	3.1	0.3	1.2	2.4	0.3
Nevada	117	100.0	91.5	1.7	3.4	1.7	1.7	0.0
Pacific	6,281	100.0	93.3	2.1	1.3	0.8	2.3	0.2
Washington	841	100.0	87.6	5.4	1.6	1.3	3.9	0.2
Oregon	597	100.0	91.6	4.2	2.2	0.5	1.2	0.3
California	4,663	100.0	94.8	1.2	1.0	0.7	2.1	0.2
Alaska	51	100.0	78.5	0.0	13.7	5.9	3.9	0.0
Hawaii	129	100.0	91.5	1.5	2.3	0.8	3.9	0.0

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 117

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: TYPE OF POSITION SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TYPE OF POSITION				
	Total Responding[1]		Staff Nurse (%)	Head/Charge Nurse (%)	Other (%)
	Number	Percent			
United States[2]	**51,647**	**100.0**	**88.2**	**9.7**	**2.1**
New England	3,516	100.0	87.6	10.5	1.9
Maine	284	100.0	84.9	13.0	2.1
New Hampshire	193	100.0	87.6	9.8	2.6
Vermont	121	100.0	86.0	10.7	3.3
Massachusetts	1,856	100.0	87.0	11.5	1.5
Rhode Island	262	100.0	87.0	11.8	1.2
Connecticut	800	100.0	90.2	7.0	2.8
Middle Atlantic	9,919	100.0	89.0	8.5	2.5
New York	4,563	100.0	87.2	9.3	3.5
New Jersey	1,927	100.0	87.9	9.7	2.4
Pennsylvania	3,429	100.0	92.1	6.5	1.4
East North Central	11,007	100.0	91.8	6.8	1.4
Ohio	2,983	100.0	93.5	5.4	1.1
Indiana	1,327	100.0	86.7	11.6	1.7
Illinois	3,182	100.0	92.0	6.3	1.7
Michigan	2,158	100.0	89.9	8.6	1.5
Wisconsin	1,357	100.0	95.5	3.8	0.7
West North Central	4,248	100.0	89.8	8.5	1.7
Minnesota	1,415	100.0	92.2	6.8	1.0
Missouri	1,215	100.0	86.8	10.2	3.0
North Dakota	261	100.0	92.3	5.8	1.9
South Dakota	207	100.0	91.8	6.8	1.4
Nebraska	445	100.0	92.1	7.2	0.7
Kansas	669	100.0	87.0	11.2	1.8
South Atlantic	7,670	100.0	87.8	10.2	2.0
Delaware	183	100.0	95.6	3.3	1.1
Maryland	1,154	100.0	92.9	6.0	1.1
District of Columbia	99	100.0	97.0	0.0	3.0
Virginia	1,132	100.0	87.7	10.5	1.8
West Virginia	445	100.0	87.0	12.8	0.2
North Carolina	1,354	100.0	90.4	7.9	1.7
South Carolina	446	100.0	84.8	12.1	3.1
Georgia	875	100.0	79.1	18.7	2.2
Florida	1,982	100.0	86.6	10.4	3.0
East South Central	3,236	100.0	81.5	16.3	2.2
Kentucky	813	100.0	86.6	11.7	1.7
Tennessee	960	100.0	79.8	17.6	2.6
Alabama	956	100.0	81.8	16.8	1.4
Mississippi	507	100.0	75.7	20.1	4.2
West South Central	4,247	100.0	77.7	18.9	3.4
Arkansas	410	100.0	68.5	27.8	3.7
Louisiana	704	100.0	84.1	13.5	2.4
Oklahoma	553	100.0	73.4	23.3	3.3
Texas	2,580	100.0	78.4	18.0	3.6
Mountain	1,544	100.0	87.4	9.4	3.2
Montana	141	100.0	95.8	2.8	1.4
Idaho	146	100.0	82.9	13.0	4.1
Wyoming	55	100.0	89.1	7.3	3.6
New Mexico	232	100.0	81.5	15.5	3.0
Arizona	533	100.0	91.2	4.9	3.9
Utah	325	100.0	84.3	13.2	2.5
Nevada	112	100.0	85.7	11.6	2.7
Pacific	6,260	100.0	91.0	6.8	2.2
Washington	842	100.0	87.3	9.6	3.1
Oregon	595	100.0	90.4	8.2	1.4
California	4,644	100.0	91.8	6.1	2.1
Alaska	51	100.0	88.2	5.9	5.9
Hawaii	128	100.0	91.4	6.3	2.3

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 116

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK						
	Total Responding[1]		Under $10,000 (%)	$10,000-12,499 (%)	$12,500-14,999 (%)	$15,000-17,499 (%)	$17,500 and Over (%)
	Number	Percent					
United States[2]	**45,093**	**100.0**	**1.7**	**8.5**	**23.9**	**42.2**	**23.7**
New England	2,999	100.0	1.8	8.0	30.5	45.2	14.5
Maine	233	100.0	6.0	20.6	49.8	19.7	3.9
New Hampshire	171	100.0	3.5	17.6	53.2	21.6	4.1
Vermont	101	100.0	3.0	14.8	52.5	22.8	6.9
Massachusetts	1,569	100.0	1.1	5.5	23.1	51.6	18.7
Rhode Island	222	100.0	4.1	14.0	49.1	28.8	4.0
Connecticut	703	100.0	0.7	4.3	25.9	53.6	15.5
Middle Atlantic	8,859	100.0	1.5	8.5	24.5	41.4	24.1
New York	3,974	100.0	1.5	8.8	22.6	39.6	27.5
New Jersey	1,727	100.0	1.4	6.9	25.8	45.4	20.5
Pennsylvania	3,158	100.0	1.6	9.0	26.2	41.5	21.7
East North Central	9,713	100.0	1.7	7.2	19.4	43.1	28.6
Ohio	2,686	100.0	1.4	8.1	21.2	44.7	24.6
Indiana	1,130	100.0	3.1	8.6	23.9	46.3	18.1
Illinois	2,816	100.0	1.6	6.6	15.5	39.5	36.8
Michigan	1,903	100.0	1.4	6.4	17.1	39.9	35.2
Wisconsin	1,178	100.0	1.6	6.5	24.0	50.5	17.4
West North Central	3,604	100.0	2.0	10.0	24.9	45.5	17.6
Minnesota	1,155	100.0	1.5	6.2	25.4	52.1	14.8
Missouri	1,135	100.0	1.6	7.6	21.2	45.2	24.4
North Dakota	220	100.0	2.7	16.8	31.4	40.5	8.6
South Dakota	171	100.0	3.5	12.3	32.2	40.9	11.1
Nebraska	348	100.0	2.9	19.8	35.6	34.5	7.2
Kansas	575	100.0	2.4	13.1	19.8	43.0	21.7
South Atlantic	6,989	100.0	2.0	9.5	29.7	44.5	14.3
Delaware	153	100.0	0.0	8.5	26.8	38.6	26.1
Maryland	1,026	100.0	0.8	4.3	16.9	63.0	15.0
District of Columbia	88	100.0	3.4	4.6	10.2	53.4	28.4
Virginia	1,027	100.0	1.5	10.6	32.8	43.4	11.7
West Virginia	406	100.0	4.7	14.0	40.6	34.0	6.7
North Carolina	1,278	100.0	2.3	11.5	34.4	42.2	9.6
South Carolina	403	100.0	1.7	12.2	45.9	31.8	8.4
Georgia	806	100.0	2.1	11.8	33.6	40.5	12.0
Florida	1,802	100.0	2.1	8.2	25.1	43.6	21.0
East South Central	2,940	100.0	2.2	11.5	32.3	39.8	14.2
Kentucky	705	100.0	2.0	13.8	28.6	39.3	16.3
Tennessee	887	100.0	2.3	11.0	34.7	39.8	12.2
Alabama	885	100.0	2.0	8.2	28.0	44.4	17.4
Mississippi	463	100.0	2.8	15.3	41.7	31.8	8.4
West South Central	3,834	100.0	1.5	8.4	22.9	39.6	27.6
Arkansas	374	100.0	2.4	12.3	39.0	37.2	9.1
Louisiana	649	100.0	1.1	7.8	21.6	40.7	28.8
Oklahoma	492	100.0	2.0	7.1	15.3	35.8	39.8
Texas	2,319	100.0	1.4	8.3	22.2	40.5	27.6
Mountain	1,244	100.0	3.1	13.0	28.9	41.3	13.7
Montana	117	100.0	2.6	17.1	33.3	31.6	15.4
Idaho	126	100.0	4.0	16.6	34.1	42.1	3.2
Wyoming	44	100.0	2.3	11.3	27.3	43.2	15.9
New Mexico	177	100.0	3.4	14.7	33.3	36.2	12.4
Arizona	439	100.0	2.7	11.6	23.9	46.3	15.5
Utah	236	100.0	4.7	11.8	33.1	44.5	5.9
Nevada	105	100.0	0.0	10.5	22.8	30.5	36.2
Pacific	4,911	100.0	1.4	5.9	13.0	37.8	41.9
Washington	659	100.0	2.3	10.2	19.7	41.3	26.5
Oregon	463	100.0	2.6	9.3	20.5	35.9	31.7
California	3,640	100.0	1.1	4.1	10.1	37.7	47.0
Alaska	39	100.0	0.0	5.1	12.8	30.8	51.3
Hawaii	110	100.0	1.8	23.6	38.2	28.2	8.2

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

homes along with health agencies other than public health a minor second (2.2 percent). When compared with 1980, these figures represent an increase in hospital employment (+1.0 percent) and a decrease in employment in nursing homes and health agencies other than public health (−0.3 percent). Regional differences in hospital employment varied by only 2.8 percent, from 91.4 percent in the Mountain states to 94.2 percent in the East South Central states. Employment in nursing homes was highest in Rhode Island (5.7 percent), Washington and Wyoming (each 5.4 percent), Minnesota (5.2 percent), and Vermont (5.0 percent). Employment in community and public health agencies was highest in Alaska (5.9 percent) and Rhode Island (3.0 percent). New nurses were most likely employed in health agencies outside public health in the District of Columbia (6.0 percent), Arizona (4.1 percent), and Connecticut (4.0 percent).

Different utilization by employers of newly licensed nurses is indicated in Table 117. Of the new RNs who were employed six to eight months after licensure, 11.8 percent reported that they occupied positions of more responsibility than staff nurse. This represents an increase of 1.1 percent over 1980, and halts the shrinking of this proportion that has been observed in previous surveys. Thus, the percentage of new nurses who reported functioning in positions of more responsibility than that of staff nurse was 14.3 percent in 1979, 15.5 percent in 1978, and 18.6 percent in 1977. The percentages of new nurses employed as head or charge nurses differed among census regions by as much as 12.1 percent. The lowest percentages were reported in the Pacific and East North Central states (6.8 percent each), while the highest percentages were reported in the East South Central (16.3 percent) and West South Central (18.9 percent) states. Over twenty percent of the new nurses were employed as head or charge nurses in three states (all of which were located in the South): Mississippi (20.1 percent), Oklahoma (23.3 percent), and Arkansas (27.8 percent).

The modal category for annual salary was $15,000-$17,499. Nearly one-fourth of the new nurses earned at least $17,500 annually for their full-time nursing work. These figures stand in marked contrast to those of the previous year, when the modal category was $12,500-$14,999, or to 1979, when the modal category was $10,000-$12,499. The general rise in salaries of new registered nurses is apparent from the annual median salary which was $15,941, an increase of $1,841 over the median salary of nurses newly licensed in 1980. Median annual salaries were lowest in the following states: Maine ($13,675), Hawaii ($14,107), Mississippi ($14,411), Nebraska ($14,415), West Virginia ($14,424), Idaho ($14,651), and Montana ($14,776). Median salaries were highest in Alaska ($17,562), California ($17,298), Oklahoma ($16,790), Illinois ($16,664), Michigan ($16,573), Nevada ($16,367), and Oregon ($16,227). It may be observed that states paying the lowest salaries are scattered across the nation, whereas those paying the highest salaries were concentrated in the West and, to a lesser extent, in the Midwest.

Median annual salaries for each census region differed by as much as $1,719 and assumed the following rank order: $16,967 (Pacific states), $16,259 (East North Central states), $16,085 (West South Central states), $15,935 (Middle Atlantic states), $15,724 (West North Central states), $15,537 (New England states), $15,496 (South Atlantic states), $15,302 (Mountain states), $15,248 (East South Central states). Rank orders for the top two census regions were the same in 1979, 1980, and 1981. Three regions have ranked at the bottom for the past three survey years—East South Central, Mountain, and South Atlantic.

Mobility of Newly Licensed Nurses

Tables 119 and 120 display data that are quite rare in nursing and in most other occupations, namely, a current picture of nurses' geographic mobility in acquiring an education and in moving, after licensure, into the profession as employed members.

On the average, one out of two newly licensed nurses obtained an education in nursing within the local community. Another one out of three moved somewhat farther away, but still remained within the same state. About one out of ten obtained nursing education in another state, while one out of twenty was educated in a foreign country. The above statistics were identical to those observed for the previous two survey years. Indeed, none of the national figures have varied by more than 1.4 percent for the past three surveys. The mobility pattern of current and previous cohorts of newly licensed nurses during the time they obtained their nursing education has been remarkably stable for the past several years.

Enormous differences can be observed from state to state in the proportion of new nurses whose state of residence at licensure differed from the state where they had obtained a nursing education. These differences ranged from a low of 4.9 percent in Alabama to a high of 46.1 percent in Alaska. The reasons for these differences are not readily apparent from the data. It is clear, however, that some states are recipients of nurses educated in other states, whereas some states are donors. Alaska was a recipient state; its new

Table 119

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: COMPARISON OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL					
	Total Responding[1]		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)	Foreign Country (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**71,219**	**100.0**	**50.0**	**33.2**	**10.4**	**6.4**
New England	3,565	100.0	42.8	36.4	18.2	2.6
Maine	398	100.0	48.2	37.7	12.3	1.8
New Hampshire	245	100.0	25.3	45.3	26.5	2.9
Vermont	166	100.0	42.2	34.3	21.1	2.4
Massachusetts	1,292	100.0	44.3	38.1	15.8	1.8
Rhode Island	349	100.0	49.6	40.4	9.2	0.8
Connecticut	1,115	100.0	41.0	30.9	23.8	4.3
Middle Atlantic	14,975	100.0	46.7	36.4	9.2	7.7
New York	7,547	100.0	48.3	37.6	5.2	8.9
New Jersey	2,846	100.0	37.3	28.7	20.5	13.5
Pennsylvania	4,582	100.0	50.0	39.2	8.5	2.3
East North Central	13,085	100.0	53.5	33.2	8.4	4.9
Ohio	4,061	100.0	58.7	32.5	7.7	1.1
Indiana	1,796	100.0	49.1	41.4	7.7	1.8
Illinois	2,957	100.0	52.2	23.9	11.5	12.4
Michigan	3,042	100.0	52.6	35.9	5.2	6.3
Wisconsin	1,229	100.0	48.7	38.2	12.4	0.7
West North Central	5,772	100.0	47.0	40.6	10.9	1.5
Minnesota	1,881	100.0	37.4	47.3	14.5	0.8
Missouri	1,760	100.0	52.6	33.3	10.3	3.8
North Dakota	362	100.0	55.5	38.1	6.1	0.3
South Dakota	284	100.0	46.1	46.8	6.7	0.4
Nebraska	585	100.0	51.1	41.9	6.8	0.2
Kansas	900	100.0	50.2	39.0	10.2	0.6
South Atlantic	11,289	100.0	44.6	35.9	13.0	6.5
Delaware	248	100.0	73.4	11.3	14.5	0.8
Maryland	1,566	100.0	37.0	37.2	20.9	4.9
District of Columbia	160	100.0	61.3	0.0	33.1	5.6
Virginia	1,613	100.0	29.1	51.2	14.1	5.6
West Virginia	603	100.0	38.8	49.6	10.8	0.8
North Carolina	1,908	100.0	48.6	42.3	8.0	1.1
South Carolina	671	100.0	48.7	35.9	13.9	1.5
Georgia	1,282	100.0	34.2	49.9	12.6	3.3
Florida	3,238	100.0	54.8	19.5	11.0	14.7
East South Central	4,796	100.0	51.3	39.2	8.4	1.1
Kentucky	1,135	100.0	45.7	43.6	10.0	0.7
Tennessee	1,411	100.0	53.3	32.8	11.7	2.2
Alabama	1,459	100.0	59.6	35.0	4.9	0.5
Mississippi	791	100.0	40.1	52.1	6.7	1.1
West South Central	6,457	100.0	48.0	33.1	9.2	9.7
Arkansas	610	100.0	52.5	32.1	10.2	5.2
Louisiana	985	100.0	40.0	46.3	12.3	1.4
Oklahoma	841	100.0	54.5	31.5	13.3	0.7
Texas	4,021	100.0	47.9	30.4	7.4	14.3
Mountain	2,321	100.0	54.6	26.7	13.0	5.7
Montana	198	100.0	14.1	66.2	18.7	1.0
Idaho	200	100.0	53.0	26.0	18.5	2.5
Wyoming	88	100.0	37.5	36.4	22.7	3.4
New Mexico	363	100.0	69.1	17.1	10.5	3.3
Arizona	807	100.0	70.1	7.4	13.4	9.1
Utah	494	100.0	35.6	55.1	8.3	1.0
Nevada	171	100.0	63.2	5.8	11.7	19.3
Pacific	8,959	100.0	61.9	16.8	9.8	11.5
Washington	1,207	100.0	61.9	22.9	11.7	3.5
Oregon	821	100.0	56.5	29.4	11.8	2.3
California	6,645	100.0	62.8	14.8	8.4	14.0
Alaska	76	100.0	43.4	1.3	46.1	9.2
Hawaii	210	100.0	61.0	3.3	21.9	13.8

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 120

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, COMPARING RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF EMPLOYER, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LOCATION OF EMPLOYER					
	Total Responding[1]		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)	Foreign Country (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**50,571**	**100.0**	**69.9**	**21.6**	**8.4**	**0.1**
New England	3,345	100.0	65.7	22.8	11.4	0.1
Maine	277	100.0	75.1	14.4	10.5	0.0
New Hampshire	188	100.0	63.8	18.1	18.1	0.0
Vermont	117	100.0	61.5	8.6	29.9	0.0
Massachusetts	1,735	100.0	62.4	30.1	7.4	0.1
Rhode Island	251	100.0	59.8	26.3	13.9	0.0
Connecticut	777	100.0	72.7	11.4	15.6	0.3
Middle Atlantic	9,750	100.0	63.4	26.8	9.8	0.0
New York	4,491	100.0	66.3	25.6	8.0	0.1
New Jersey	1,888	100.0	56.4	24.6	19.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	3,371	100.0	63.5	29.5	7.0	0.0
East North Central	10,776	100.0	72.1	20.4	7.5	0.0
Ohio	2,899	100.0	71.7	22.0	6.3	0.0
Indiana	1,316	100.0	71.5	21.4	7.1	0.0
Illinois	3,102	100.0	74.6	16.4	8.9	0.1
Michigan	2,122	100.0	67.9	24.4	7.7	0.0
Wisconsin	1,337	100.0	74.3	18.5	7.1	0.1
West North Central	4,185	100.0	68.0	23.1	8.9	0.0
Minnesota	1,384	100.0	62.6	28.6	8.8	0.0
Missouri	1,232	100.0	69.7	22.8	7.4	0.1
North Dakota	262	100.0	72.9	15.6	11.5	0.0
South Dakota	205	100.0	73.6	17.1	9.3	0.0
Nebraska	439	100.0	72.7	18.9	8.4	0.0
Kansas	663	100.0	69.4	19.9	10.7	0.0
South Atlantic	7,535	100.0	64.9	24.7	10.3	0.1
Delaware	178	100.0	68.5	4.5	27.0	0.0
Maryland	1,122	100.0	47.2	36.3	16.3	0.2
District of Columbia	97	100.0	88.7	0.0	11.3	0.0
Virginia	1,114	100.0	43.5	38.3	18.1	0.1
West Virginia	438	100.0	67.4	23.5	9.1	0.0
North Carolina	1,337	100.0	72.7	22.4	4.9	0.0
South Carolina	437	100.0	71.4	17.6	10.8	0.2
Georgia	850	100.0	57.3	35.1	7.5	0.1
Florida	1,962	100.0	81.5	12.2	6.2	0.1
East South Central	3,179	100.0	74.5	17.5	8.0	0.0
Kentucky	799	100.0	69.6	20.0	10.4	0.0
Tennessee	948	100.0	76.2	17.4	6.4	0.0
Alabama	934	100.0	79.9	13.6	6.5	0.0
Mississippi	498	100.0	69.3	20.9	9.8	0.0
West South Central	4,138	100.0	75.3	18.7	5.9	0.1
Arkansas	409	100.0	71.6	15.7	12.7	0.0
Louisiana	695	100.0	69.6	24.5	5.9	0.0
Oklahoma	533	100.0	74.3	17.4	8.1	0.2
Texas	2,501	100.0	77.6	17.9	4.3	0.2
Mountain	1,524	100.0	80.5	8.7	10.6	0.2
Montana	139	100.0	61.9	19.4	18.0	0.7
Idaho	144	100.0	72.9	11.1	16.0	0.0
Wyoming	54	100.0	81.5	3.7	14.8	0.0
New Mexico	227	100.0	76.6	10.6	12.8	0.0
Arizona	527	100.0	87.7	3.0	9.1	0.2
Utah	318	100.0	80.2	13.8	5.7	0.3
Nevada	115	100.0	87.8	3.5	8.7	0.0
Pacific	6,139	100.0	77.6	17.8	4.5	0.1
Washington	823	100.0	75.9	14.8	8.8	0.5
Oregon	584	100.0	69.0	24.0	7.0	0.0
California	4,559	100.0	78.7	18.0	3.2	0.1
Alaska	47	100.0	76.6	10.6	12.8	0.0
Hawaii	126	100.0	86.5	4.0	9.5	0.0

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 121

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: EMPLOYMENT STATUS SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TOTAL RESPONDING		EMPLOYED		NOT EMPLOYED	
	Number	Percent	Nursing (%)	Other Field (%)	Looking For Work (%)	Not Looking For Work (%)
All Programs	**51,504**	**100.0**	**95.5**	**7.2**	**1.6**	**2.1**
Baccalaureate	17,385	100.0	95.9	0.7	1.6	1.8
Associate Degree	24,859	100.0	94.9	0.9	1.8	2.4
Diploma	9,260	100.0	96.7	0.4	1.3	1.6

*Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 122

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TOTAL UNEMPLOYED RESPONDING		MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT					
	Number	Percent	No Jobs Available (%)	Desired Jobs Not Available (%)	To Continue Education (%)	Family Responsibilities (%)	Relocation (%)	Other Reasons (%)
All Programs	**1,916**	**100.0**	**3.9**	**7.4**	**25.5**	**33.1**	**12.0**	**17.1**
Baccalaureate	588	100.0	3.9	8.3	25.5	29.8	16.3	16.2
Associate Degree	1,052	100.0	4.4	7.6	22.8	37.5	9.4	18.3
Diploma	276	100.0	2.2	4.3	42.8	23.9	12.7	14.1

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 123

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND A JOB, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND JOB					
	Total Responding		Found Before Graduation (%)	Found One Month or Less After Graduation (%)	Found 2-3 Months After Graduation (%)	Found 4 Months or More After Graduation (%)
	Number	Percent				
All Programs	**47,275**	**100.0**	**75.1**	**14.8**	**7.4**	**2.7**
Baccalaureate	16,110	100.0	72.2	16.8	8.4	2.6
Associate Degree	22,534	100.0	73.1	15.7	8.0	3.2
Diploma	8,631	100.0	85.5	8.6	4.3	1.6

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

nurse population contained almost as many nurses educated outside as within the state. Other recipient jurisdictions were the District of Columbia, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Wyoming, Hawaii, Vermont, New Jersey and Maryland. By contrast, the new nurse supplies in Alabama, North Dakota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Mississippi, Ohio, North Carolina, Utah, Indiana, and Rhode Island were almost wholly generated by their own educational systems. Only 5.4 percent to 10 percent of the new nurses had obtained their nursing education outside these states' borders.

Some interstate movement was a function of the regular movement of people in certain counties crossing state lines in order to obtain employment, specialized education, and other services from neighboring metropolitan areas adjacent to state lines. Health Service Areas were frequently structured to serve such populations and thus encompassed residents from more than one state. Such interstate arrangements and movements may be more readily identified by consulting the detailed state reports on newly licensed nurses. These reports are available from the National League for Nursing.

Seven out of ten newly licensed nurses were employed in the same county as their residence at licensure six to eight months earlier, according to Table 120. Only 8.4 percent were employed in a state different from their residence at licensure. A comparison of Tables 119 and 120 clearly indicates that there were smaller differences between residence at licensure and place of employment six to eight months later than between residence at licensure and place of nursing education prior to licensure. Nevertheless, most states that had educated nearly all of their newly licensed nurses also showed low rates of geographic mobility six to eight months following licensure, while states that contained a high proportion of new nurses educated outside the state generally showed high rates of geographic mobility. There were a few notable exceptions to this pattern. For example, North Dakota, South Dakota, Mississippi, and Rhode Island had educated at least 90 percent of their newly licensed nurses, but had recorded new nurses employed outside the state in proportions exceeding the national average.

The Impact of Type of Educational Preparation

Tables 121 through 133 display information on employment status, circumstances of employment, mobility, and personal characteristics of newly licensed nurses, by type of educational preparation (whether graduated from a baccalaureate, an associate degree, or a diploma program).

Employment Status

Differences among types of program, based on variables of employment status and whether or not looking for work, were not large (Table 121). The percentage of diploma graduates employed in nursing was 96.7—higher than that found for graduates of the other two kinds of basic RN education. It represented an increase of 0.3 percent from the previous cohort of diploma graduates, and reverses the declines registered during the past two survey years. Of the baccalaureate graduates, 95.9 percent were employed in nursing, the same as the previous year, and among associate degree graduates, 94.9 percent were employed in nursing, an increase of 0.4 percent.

Associate degree graduates were more likely to have been unemployed and seeking work than other graduates (1.8 percent for associate degree graduates as compared to 1.6 percent for baccalaureate graduates and 1.3 percent for diploma graduates). It should be noted that the unemployment rates for graduates of each type of RN program are below the national rate of 2.8 percent for all professional and technical workers in the United States during 1981.

The proportions of graduates not employed and not looking for work were highest for associate degree graduates at 2.4 percent, a drop of 0.3 percent. The rate for baccalaureate graduates was the same as the previous year, and for diploma graduates was 0.5 percent lower.

The reasons given for not being in the work force were similar in many respects from one type of program to another (as seen in Table 122), especially in the low frequency of reporting on the unavailability of jobs. For the first time since the survey has been taken, the percentage of associate degree graduates reporting no jobs available rose from 1.1 percent for the 1980 cohort to 4.4 percent for the 1981 cohort. In previous surveys, it had fallen steadily from 7.1 percent registered for the 1977 cohort of associate degree graduates. The 4.4 percent of the 1981 cohort of associate degree graduates who could not find nursing work was a higher percentage than that registered for the graduates of the other types of basic RN education. The percentage of baccalaureate graduates who could not find nursing jobs was 3.9, and that of diploma graduates was 2.2, half that of the associate degree graduates. The percentage of diploma graduates who could not find jobs had fallen steadily since the first cohort registered a rate of 4.4 percent in 1977.

Among the unemployed were those who admitted that, although jobs were available, they were not the kinds of jobs desired. The percentage was highest for baccalaureate graduates at 8.3 percent, closely followed by associate degree graduates at 7.6 percent, and was lowest for diploma graduates at 4.3 percent. The percentages of baccalaureate and diploma graduates who reported that they were unemployed mainly because the jobs they desired were not available were the lowest since these figures were first reported for the 1978 cohort of newly licensed RNs. Among baccalaureate graduates, the percentage had been rising until now, while, among associate degree graduates, the reverse pattern was observed—the percentage had been fall-

Table 124

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: NUMBER WORKING FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TOTAL RESPONDING		WORKING FULL-TIME		WORKING PART-TIME	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Programs	**48,652**	**100.0**	**41,884**	**86.1**	**6,768**	**13.9**
Baccalaureate	16,513	100.0	15,055	91.2	1,458	8.8
Associate Degree	23,287	100.0	18,885	81.1	4,402	18.9
Diploma	8,852	100.0	7,944	89.7	908	10.3

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 125

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: TYPE OF EMPLOYER SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TYPE OF EMPLOYER							
	Total Responding		Hospital (%)	Nursing Home (%)	Doctor's/Dentist's Office (%)	Community/Public Health Agency (%)	Other	
	Number	Percent					Health Agency (%)	Non-Health Agency (%)
All Programs	**49,161**	**100.0**	**93.4**	**2.1**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**0.1**
Baccalaureate	16,646	100.0	93.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	3.1	0.2
Associate Degree	23,574	100.0	92.3	3.1	1.4	1.0	2.0	0.2
Diploma	8,941	100.0	96.1	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.1

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 126

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: TYPE OF POSITION SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TYPE OF POSITION				
	Total Responding		Staff Nurse (%)	Head/Charge Nurse (%)	Other (%)
	Number	Percent			
All Programs	**49,003**	**100.0**	**88.4**	**9.4**	**2.2**
Baccalaureate	16,616	100.0	91.3	6.5	2.2
Associate Degree	23,474	100.0	85.3	12.3	2.4
Diploma	8,913	100.0	90.9	7.6	1.5

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

ing until now. No clear pattern was evident for diploma graduates for whom the percentage reporting that desired jobs were not available fluctuated from year to year.

The time newly licensed nurses devote to getting a job continued to shorten, suggesting that unemployment mechanisms linking educational institutions to workplace settings were increasingly efficient. As has been observed in the past, diploma graduates were most likely to have found jobs prior to graduation—85.5 percent had so reported, about the same as the previous year. A growing percentage of baccalaureate and associate degree graduates reported that they had obtained jobs before graduation—72.2 percent and 73.1 percent, respectively. Many graduates who took longer periods of time to find jobs did not start looking until after a period of vacation or travel.

Circumstances of Employment

The percentage of newly licensed nurses working full time has been declining steadily, regardless of the type of program that the new nurse completed. However, the likelihood of part-time employment has been consistently greater for associate degree graduates than for diploma or, to an even greater extent, for baccalaureate graduates. Table 124 shows that 81.1 percent of the associate degree graduates reported full-time employment as compared to 89.7 percent for the diploma graduates and 91.2 percent for the baccalaureate graduates. Employment in hospitals, always high, has been a growing phenomenon among newly licensed nurses. Nearly all diploma graduates (96.1 percent) were employed in such settings, according to Table 125. This proportion has increased by 2 percent over the 1977 cohort of newly licensed diploma graduates. Although slightly lower proportions of associate degree and baccalaureate graduates were employed in hospitals, their numbers have increased by 5 percent since the survey of nurses newly licensed in 1977, from 87.0 percent to 92.3 percent for associate degree graduates, and from 88.1 percent to 93.3 percent for baccalaureate graduates. Among those working in settings other than hospitals, associate degree graduates were more likely than other graduates to be employed in nursing homes and doctors' or dentists' offices (4.5 percent for asssociate degree graduates as compared to 1.9 percent for diploma and baccalaureate graduates combined). Baccalaureate graduates were more likely to be working in community health and other health agencies (4.7 percent for baccalaureate graduates versus 2.6 percent for diploma and associate degree graduates combined).

With respect to type of position held (Table 126), it is interesting to note that larger percentages of associate degree graduates reportedly held head-nurse or charge-nurse positions (12.3 percent) compared to either diploma graduates (7.6 percent) or baccalaureate graduates (6.5 percent). Greater numbers of associate degree graduates than other graduates may have attained positions of responsibility early in their careers as RNs because of previous experience, as indicated by the relatively large numbers who were older, married, and had families (note Tables 130, 132, and 133).

In the matter of salary, there were some differences between graduates of the various RN programs, especially between baccalaureate graduates and the others (see Table 127). In independent computations based on the raw data, it was estimated that the median salary of all newly licensed RNs was $15,941. Salaries for baccalaureate graduates were slightly higher ($16,264) than the national median salary, while graduates of the other programs earned less—associate degree graduates earned $15,733 and diploma graduates, $15,649. It may be noted that the median salary for associate degree and diploma graduates differed by less than $100. The above figures represent increases over the previous year of $1,769 for baccalaureate graduates, $1,856 for associate degree graduates, and $1,773 for diploma graduates.

Mobility

There were some large differences among graduates in regard to mobility or distance traveled in seeking an education or after completing the nursing program. In Table 128 it will be seen that baccalaureate graduates were considerably more mobile than graduates of the other types of RN programs; three out of five baccalaureate graduates had gone outside their local county (either to other parts of the state or to other states) to attend a nursing program, compared to about half for the diploma graduates and to two out of five for the associate degree graduates. These figures have been quite stable for the past five surveys.

This kind of difference did not hold up with respect to mobility in obtaining employment, however. In Table 129 it will be seen that figures for all types of programs were fairly similar. The largest difference was only nine percent—that between baccalaureate graduates who accepted employment outside their county of residence (36 percent) and associate degree graduates who did so (27 percent).

Table 127

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK						
	Total Responding		Under $10,000 (%)	$10,000-12,499 (%)	$12,500-14,999 (%)	$15,000-17,499 (%)	$17,500 and Over (%)
	Number	Percent					
All Programs	**42,351**	**100.0**	**1.8**	**8.6**	**24.1**	**41.9**	**23.6**
Baccalaureate	15,197	100.0	0.9	5.8	20.1	45.9	27.3
Associate Degree	19,160	100.0	2.5	10.3	25.9	38.7	22.6
Diploma	7,994	100.0	1.9	10.0	27.2	42.0	18.9

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 128

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: COMPARISON OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE AND LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL					
	Total Responding		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)	Foreign Country (%)
	Number	Percent				
All Programs	**68,183**	**100.0**	**53.5**	**20.4**	**15.1**	**11.0**
Baccalaureate	22,336	100.0	41.2	17.9	23.3	17.6
Associate Degree	34,104	100.0	61.3	22.1	9.5	7.1
Diploma	11,743	100.0	54.6	20.0	15.6	9.8

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 129

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, COMPARING RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF EMPLOYER, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE AND LOCATION OF EMPLOYER					
	Total Responding		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)	Foreign Country (%)
	Number	Percent				
All Programs	**48,563**	**100.0**	**69.3**	**22.2**	**8.4**	**0.1**
Baccalaureate	16,464	100.0	64.2	23.3	12.4	0.1
Associate Degree	23,282	100.0	73.4	20.4	6.1	0.1
Diploma	8,817	100.0	68.0	24.6	7.3	0.1

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado.

Table 130

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: AGE AT TIME OF SURVEY, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	AGE								
	Total Responding		19 Years and Under (%)	20-24 Years (%)	25-29 Years (%)	30-34 Years (%)	35-39 Years (%)	40-49 Years (%)	50 Years and Over (%)
	Number	Percent							
All Programs	**51,265**	**100.0**	**0.2**	**53.0**	**21.6**	**11.7**	**6.8**	**5.4**	**1.3**
Baccalaureate	17,317	100.0	0.0	71.6	18.0	6.1	2.5	1.5	0.3
Associate Degree	24,717	100.0	0.2	33.0	26.1	17.6	11.2	9.5	2.4
Diploma	9,231	100.0	0.4	71.9	16.5	6.1	3.0	1.8	0.3

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado

Personal Characteristics

Tables 130 through 133 portray some of the personal characteristics of graduates by type of educational program.

Most new nurses were young women: 53 percent were under 25 years of age and 94 percent were female (see Tables 130 and 131). They were somewhat more likely to be single than married: 55 percent were single or formerly married, while 45 percent were married (Table 132). Among married and formerly married nurses, just under half had no children or none living at home, one-fifth had a youngest child of preschool age, one-fifth had a youngest child of elementary-school age (6-11 years), and the remainder had a youngest child of junior-high-school age or older (12 years and over) (see Table 133).

Graduates of baccalaureate and diploma programs were closer to the above national profile than were associate degree graduates. Graduates of baccalaureate and diploma programs were more frequently young, female, and single, while graduates of associate degree programs were more frequently older (over 25 years of age), male (6.2 percent), currently married (56 percent), and with school-age children (40 percent).

Table 131

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: BY SEX AND BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TOTAL RESPONDING		FEMALE		MALE	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Programs	**45,234**	**100.0**	**42,717**	**94.4**	**2,517**	**5.6**
Baccalaureate	15,257	100.0	14,448	94.7	809	5.3
Associate Degree	21,701	100.0	20,346	93.8	1,355	6.2
Diploma	8,276	100.0	7,923	95.7	353	4.3

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado

Table 132

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: MARITAL STATUS AT TIME OF SURVEY, BY TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	MARITAL STATUS					
	Total Responding		Never Married (%)	Married (%)	Separated or Divorced (%)	Widowed (%)
	Number	Percent				
All Programs	**51,157**	**100.0**	**45.7**	**45.5**	**8.2**	**0.6**
Baccalaureate	17,284	100.0	60.5	35.7	3.7	0.1
Associate Degree	24,654	100.0	30.1	56.1	12.8	1.0
Diploma	9,219	100.0	59.8	35.7	4.3	0.2

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado

Table 133

REGISTERED NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN FEBRUARY 1981 OR JULY 1981: CHILDREN BY AGE CLUSTERS, EVER MARRIED NURSES—UNITED STATES*

TYPE OF NURSING EDUCATION	TOTAL RESPONDING		AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD REPORTED			
	Number	Percent	No Children or None Living At Home (%)	5 Years or Younger (%)	6 Years or Older (%)	12 Years or Older (%)
All Programs	**27,766**	**100.0**	**48.0**	**21.0**	**19.9**	**11.1**
Baccalaureate	6,825	100.0	67.7	18.1	9.8	4.4
Associate Degree	17,232	100.0	37.0	22.8	25.3	14.9
Diploma	3,709	100.0	63.2	17.7	13.1	6.0

* Excludes Iowa and Colorado

Table 134

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS AND PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, BY TYPE OF PROGRAM: UNITED STATES, 1962 TO 1981

YEAR[1]	SCHOOLS[2]		PROGRAMS							
			All L.P.N./L.V.N. Programs		Adult Programs[3]		High School Programs[4]		High School Extended Programs[5]	
	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change	Number	Percent Change
1962	728	+6.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1963	817	+12.2	838	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1964	883	+8.1	901	+7.5	*	*	*	*	*	*
1965	945	+7.0	971	+7.8	907	*	19	*	45	*
1966	1,030	+9.0	1,068	+10.0	985	+8.6	34	+78.9	49	+8.9
1967	1,103	+7.1	1,133	+6.1	1,034	+5.0	33	−2.9	66	+34.7
1968	1,136	+3.0	1,174	+3.6	1,061	+2.6	44	+33.3	69	+4.5
1969	1,162	+2.3	1,234	+5.1	1,110	+4.6	38	−13.6	86	+24.6
1970	1,172	+0.9	1,233	−0.1	1,103	−0.6	42	+10.5	88	+2.3
1971	1,191	+1.6	1,271	+3.1	1,131	+2.5	48	+14.3	92	+4.5
1972	1,196	+0.4	1,286	+1.2	1,142	+1.0	51	+6.2	93	+1.1
1973	1,191	−0.4	1,283	−0.2	1,135	−0.6	57	+11.8	91	−2.1
1974	1,206	+1.3	1,294	+0.9	1,137	+0.2	62	+8.8	95	+4.4
1975	1,228	+1.8	1,315	+1.6	1,156	+1.7	63	+1.6	96	+1.1
1976	1,236	+0.6	1,318	+0.2	1,155	−0.1	66	+4.8	97	+1.0
1977	1,234	−0.2	1,319	+0.1	1,155	+0.0	63	−4.5	101	+4.1
1978	1,232	−0.2	1,310	−0.7	1,156	+0.1	60	−4.8	94	−6.9
1979	1,222	−0.8	1,298	−0.9	1,147	−0.8	60	+0.0	91	−3.2
1980	1,221	−0.1	1,299	+0.1	1,153	+0.5	55	−8.3	91	+0.0
1981	1,231	+0.8	1,309	+0.8	1,163	+0.9	55	+0.0	91	+0.0

[1] As of August 31 for 1962 through 1963, and October 15 for subsequent years.

[2] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

[3] Adult programs are conducted primarily for adults and out-of-school youth and have not been planned as part of a high school curriculum.

[4] High School programs are conducted primarily for high school students and lead concurrently to a high school diploma and eligibility for writing the licensure examination.

[5] High School Extended programs are conducted primarily for high school students and lead to a high school diploma, but require some additional months of preparation after high school graduation.

* Data not available.

BASIC PN EDUCATION

BASIC PN PROGRAMS

Practical and vocational nursing programs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia have grown by more than half their size of eighteen years ago, from 838 in 1963 to 1,309 in 1981 (see Table 134). The 1,309 PN programs in the U.S. as of October 15, 1981, represent a decline of 0.8 percent from 1977, when an all- time high of 1,319 programs was reached. Most of the programs were designed exclusively for adults and out-of-school youth. In fact, until 1979 most of the growth in the number of PN programs during the 1970s could be attributed to the proliferation of programs designed for adults. Between 1970 and 1978 the net gain of new PN programs for adults was twice as great as that for programs primarily for high school students (N=53 versus N=24). In 1979, however, the decline in the number of PN programs was chiefly due to the net loss of adult programs rather than of programs designed for high school students (N=9 versus N=3). In 1980 and 1981, adult programs increased by 16, while high school programs dropped by 5, producing a net gain of 11 PN programs.

According to Table 135, PN closings were concentrated in the North Atlantic (N = −6) and Midwestern (N = −1) regions, while PN openings were concentrated in the Southern (N = +10) and Western (N = +7) regions.

Of the 1,331 practical and vocational programs conducted in the United States and its territories (American Samoa and Puerto Rico) as of October 1981, over 90 percent (N=1,219; see Table 136) were publicly supported. This proportion was fairly constant in all regions of the country, ranging from 90.1 percent in the South to 93.9 percent in the West. One hundred of the public programs and twenty of the private programs were accredited by the National League for Nursing as of January 1, 1982.

Over half the PN programs were conducted in trade, technical, or vocational schools during 1981, and better than one-quarter in junior and community colleges (Table 137). The proportion of programs conducted in hospitals rose slightly for the second year in a row. During the 1970s, PN programs conducted in hospital settings dropped by over one-half, from 16.3 percent in 1970 to 7.7 percent in 1979.

Tables 138 and 139 give the median tuition and other mandated fees for public and private programs in all jurisdictions of the U.S. In computing median values, the 204 schools not charging tuition were excluded. The majority of schools without tuition charges were located in the following states: California (N=51), Connecticut (N=9), Georgia (N=18), Louisiana (N=27), Massachusetts (N=15), New Jersey (N=11), South Carolina (N=8), Texas (N=8), and Virginia (N=12).

The median annual cost in tuition and other mandated fees during 1981-82 was $752 in public programs and $1,234 in private programs, as Table 138 shows. Total tuition and fees reported by public programs (N=975) were highest in the North Atlantic and Midwestern states ($1,270 and $1,207, respectively), but considerably lower in the Southern and Western states ($475 and $605, respectively). Among the smaller number of private programs (N=100), total tuition and fees were highest in the Western states ($5,642), intermediate in the North Atlantic and Western states ($1,750 for each region), and lowest in the Southern states ($761).

Table 135

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[1]	**1,285**	**1,283**	**1,294**	**1,315**	**1,318**	**1,319**	**1,310**	**1,298**	**1,299**	**1,309**
North Atlantic	283	273	276	272	268	259	248	245	239	233
Midwestern	263	266	269	271	271	273	274	279	281	280
Southern	527	534	531	555	562	572	570	566	575	585
Western	212	210	218	217	217	215	218	208	204	211
Alabama	27	26	25	26	26	25	25	25	25	25
Alaska	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
American Samoa	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona	14	13	12	12	13	14	14	13	12	11
Arkansas	22	22	22	27	29	30	29	27	27	29
California	93	94	99	97	100	96	97	91	86	90
Colorado	17	16	16	17	17	17	18	17	17	18
Connecticut	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Delaware	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
District of Columbia	6	6	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3
Florida	30	31	32	33	33	35	35	35	35	36
Georgia	48	51	55	53	52	53	53	54	52	53
Guam	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Hawaii	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Idaho	11	12	13	13	11	11	11	10	11	10
Illinois	41	42	41	41	42	42	43	45	45	44
Indiana	17	17	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17
Iowa	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	27	27
Kansas	15	15	15	16	16	16	17	17	16	16
Kentucky	16	16	16	15	15	15	16	16	16	16
Louisiana	24	24	25	29	31	35	36	37	37	38
Maine	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Maryland	23	24	26	24	22	22	20	22	21	21
Massachusetts	38	38	36	34	32	32	31	30	30	26
Michigan	37	38	37	38	37	37	36	36	36	37
Minnesota	28	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Mississippi	16	14	13	14	13	13	14	14	14	14
Missouri	28	31	33	32	32	33	33	33	33	34
Montana	10	9	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	5
Nebraska	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Nevada	7	7	9	6	6	7	7	7	7	6
New Hampshire	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
New Jersey	39	37	41	39	38	37	34	35	35	33
New Mexico	9	8	10	11	11	11	11	10	10	11
New York	113	111	114	114	111	106	99	97	92	90
North Carolina	45	44	40	41	41	41	42	40	39	45
North Dakota	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	6	7	6
Ohio	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	43	44	45
Oklahoma	21	23	22	24	26	27	29	28	31	31
Oregon	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11
Pennsylvania	59	53	52	52	53	53	53	52	51	54
Puerto Rico	22	21	19	20	19	18	17	18	19	21
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	33	33	32	32	33	34	31	30	31	31
South Dakota	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tennessee	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	6	11	12
Texas	142	145	142	154	157	158	157	155	158	157
Utah	4	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	6
Vermont	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	56	57	60	60	59	59	58	58	58	58
Washington	27	26	27	28	27	28	29	29	29	28
West Virginia	15	15	14	16	18	18	18	19	20	20
Wisconsin	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Wyoming	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	6	6

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 136

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, BY NLN REGION AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

REGION BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Regions[1]	**1,310**	**1,306**	**1,315**	**1,337**	**1,339**	**1,339**	**1,329**	**1,318**	**1,319**	**1,331**
Public	1,164	1,173	1,193	1,208	1,212	1,222	1,218	1,215	1,215	1,219
Private	146	133	122	129	127	117	111	103	104	112
North Atlantic	283	273	276	272	268	259	248	245	239	233
Public	241	238	243	239	234	231	223	223	218	214
Private	42	35	33	33	34	28	25	22	21	19
Midwestern	263	266	269	271	271	273	274	279	281	280
Public	240	245	248	248	248	251	252	258	261	260
Private	23	21	21	23	23	22	22	21	20	20
Southern	550	555	550	575	581	590	587	584	594	606
Public	482	489	495	516	526	535	536	537	542	546
Private	68	66	55	59	55	55	51	47	52	60
Western	214	212	220	219	219	217	220	210	205	212
Public	201	201	207	205	204	205	207	197	194	199
Private	13	11	13	14	15	12	13	13	11	13

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 139 gives the median costs in tuition and fees for public and private programs of varying sizes in each region of the country. It should be stated at the outset that most PN schools were relatively small: 1,086 schools enrolled fewer than 100 students during the 1981-82 academic year. In fact, the average student enrollment in these schools was 39. Seventy-four schools enrolled between 100 and 199 students, with an average enrollment of 134. The remaining schools had enrollments exceeding 200 students. Because the overwhelming majority of PN schools enrolled fewer than 200 students, observations regarding total costs in tuition and fees will be confined to schools of fewer than 200 students. Median cost of tuition and fees was higher for schools that enrolled 100 to 200 students than for those with fewer students ($1,192 versus $728 for public schools and $3,750 versus $1,156 for private schools; see Table 139).

Among the 940 public schools that enrolled fewer than 200 students and reported tuition costs, median values were lower in the Southern and Western states and higher in the North Atlantic and Midwestern states, as may be seen from the table. Among private schools that reported tuition costs, 94 enrolled under 100 students, while five enrolled 100 to 200 students. Among the smaller private schools (with fewer than 100 student enrollments), total tuition costs and fees were lower than the national median of $1,156 only in the Southern states, where the median student cost in the 50 private schools was close to the national median in the 884 public schools that enrolled less than 100 students ($7[illegible] versus $728; see Table 139).

Table 137

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

REGION BY TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Regions[1]	**1,310**	**1,306**	**1,315**	**1,337**	**1,339**	**1,339**	**1,329**	**1,318**	**1,319**	**1,331**
Secondary school	89	79	87	91	87	86	76	72	66	67
Trade, technical, or vocational school	690	683	683	691	699	708	710	709	694	700
Senior college or university	12	13	17	17	18	17	23	23	23	24
Junior or community college	292	322	334	354	362	375	376	382	403	405
Hospital	176	162	151	146	137	123	115	102	107	109
Independent agency	10	9	7	6	9	7	7	7	6	6
Government agency	41	38	36	32	27	23	22	23	20	20
North Atlantic	283	273	276	272	268	259	248	245	239	233
Secondary school	40	39	41	39	35	34	25	24	24	22
Trade, technical, or vocational school	163	161	167	170	171	170	169	170	167	162
Senior college or university	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2
Junior or community college	14	17	17	18	18	19	19	20	19	21
Hospital	49	41	39	38	37	31	28	23	23	22
Independent agency	4	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2
Government agency	12	11	9	5	4	2	2	3	3	2
Midwestern	263	266	269	271	271	273	274	279	281	280
Secondary school	8	7	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	8
Trade, technical, or vocational school	149	149	146	146	144	145	144	149	152	151
Senior college or university	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	5
Junior or community college	81	86	91	95	98	100	100	101	103	104
Hospital	19	17	17	15	15	14	14	13	11	11
Independent agency	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Government agency	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0
Southern	550	555	550	575	581	590	587	584	594	606
Secondary school	33	31	35	40	39	39	36	34	28	29
Trade, technical, or vocational school	320	321	315	321	330	339	341	339	328	332
Senior college or university	2	2	3	2	5	5	8	8	7	6
Junior or community college	74	85	91	106	110	117	119	124	145	149
Hospital	99	96	87	86	79	75	70	65	72	74
Independent agency	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Government agency	22	20	19	19	16	14	12	13	13	14
Western	214	212	220	219	219	217	220	210	205	212
Secondary school	8	2	3	4	6	5	7	6	6	8
Trade, technical, or vocational school	58	52	55	54	54	54	56	51	47	55
Senior college or university	6	6	9	10	8	8	8	8	9	11
Junior or community college	123	134	135	135	136	139	138	137	136	131
Hospital	9	8	8	7	6	3	3	1	1	2
Independent agency	4	4	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	1
Government agency	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	5	4	4

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 138

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1981-82 (DOLLARS)

REGION AND JURISDICTION	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
All Regions	**752**	**1,234**	**564**	**1,000**	**83**	**125**	**244**	**333**
North Atlantic	1,270	1,750	1,060	1,550	107	250	284	262
Midwestern	1,207	1,750	851	1,187	84	150	235	350
Southern	475	761	315	405	89	87	260	320
Western	605	5,642	573	4,000	68	–	177	1,025
Alabama	756	1,000	450	500	62	–	230	700
Alaska	1,750	–	750	–	750	–	350	–
American Samoa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arizona	750	–	321	–	266	–	200	–
Arkansas	352	500	272	250	133	–	300	300
California	278	5,750	250	5,125	50	–	183	1,040
Colorado	1,000	1,750	843	750	66	–	150	1,050
Connecticut	281	–	–	–	50	–	250	–
Delaware	625	–	666	–	100	–	100	–
District of Columbia	–	250	–	–	–	–	–	250
Florida	500	1,000	258	750	112	–	245	600
Georgia	375	–	307	–	175	–	261	–
Guam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	250	–	250	–	50	–	75	–
Idaho	916	–	700	–	–	–	450	–
Illinois	1,000	1,500	791	500	80	–	225	900
Indiana	1,700	1,000	1,388	1,000	75	–	300	100
Iowa	1,000	2,750	762	1,250	81	–	175	1,050
Kansas	791	–	300	–	175	–	190	–
Kentucky	321	1,000	250	1,000	50	150	300	200
Louisiana	273	–	–	–	–	–	275	–
Maine	1,250	–	750	–	66	–	316	–
Maryland	750	875	666	875	150	100	200	350
Massachusetts	454	1,750	2,125	1,125	50	300	275	275
Michigan	1,357	1,625	1,200	875	63	–	175	650
Minnesota	882	750	657	250	100	–	181	150
Mississippi	812	1,250	375	250	400	450	425	250
Missouri	1,392	4,250	826	2,250	400	–	600	375
Montana	375	–	250	–	–	–	450	–
Nebraska	821	–	678	–	62	–	150	–
Nevada	875	–	700	–	83	–	400	–
New Hampshire	1,250	2,250	875	2,250	100	–	100	250
New Jersey	850	1,750	541	1,750	529	–	437	50
New Mexico	583	1,250	350	1,250	50	–	112	50
New York	2,125	2,500	1,916	1,750	250	75	210	150
North Carolina	365	–	256	–	73	–	204	–
North Dakota	1,250	–	1,000	–	50	–	250	–
Ohio	1,604	1,500	1,289	1,166	150	–	276	250
Oklahoma	687	–	500	–	350	–	292	–
Oregon	958	–	718	–	100	–	137	–
Pennsylvania	1,426	1,416	1,069	1,500	83	–	356	1,016
Puerto Rico	2,500	2,000	1,750	1,750	–	–	600	100
Rhode Island	1,750	–	750	–	–	–	1,050	–
South Carolina	384	750	428	250	200	–	283	425
South Dakota	1,333	3,750	750	3,250	50	150	200	250
Tennessee	375	1,250	250	1,250	100	–	375	550
Texas	489	500	270	276	88	50	255	292
Utah	875	–	625	–	50	–	300	–
Vermont	1,250	–	1,125	–	–	–	900	–
Virgin Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	500	500	402	500	69	–	246	100
Washington	857	–	642	–	150	–	143	–
West Virginia	800	1,750	550	1,250	–	50	400	550
Wisconsin	825	1,250	638	1,250	64	–	183	250
Wyoming	916	–	750	–	550	–	175	–

Table 139

MEDIAN ANNUAL TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES FOR RESIDENTS WHO ATTENDED, FULL TIME, PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, NLN REGION, AND SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT: 1981-82 (DOLLARS)

REGION BY SIZE OF STUDENT ENROLLMENT	TUITION AND ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES		TUITION		ADDITIONAL MANDATED FEES (excluding room and board)			
					Institutional Fees		Nursing School Fees	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total Jurisdictions								
99 and under	728	1,156	539	916	82	150	243	333
100 - 199	1,192	3,750	850	2,250	88	50	253	300
200 - 299	1,000	—	500	—	200	—	300	—
300 and over	333	—	3,750	—	50	—	200	—
North Atlantic								
99 and under	1,164	1,666	980	1,500	100	300	284	275
100 - 199	2,166	3,750	1,687	3,250	1,050	50	287	150
200 - 299	1,250	—	750	—	—	—	350	—
300 and over	3,750	—	3,750	—	—	—	50	—
Midwestern								
99 and under	1,216	1,687	847	1,156	86	150	237	325
100 - 199	1,156	4,250	861	2,250	79	—	199	1,050
200 - 299	2,750	—	1,250	—	—	—	1,050	—
300 and over	250	—	—	—	50	—	300	—
Southern								
99 and under	463	738	311	387	87	87	260	310
100 - 199	750	2,000	416	1,750	100	—	279	1,050
200 - 299	750	—	375	—	200	—	150	—
300 and over	250	—	—	—	50	—	150	—
Western								
99 and under	605	5,625	576	3,875	68	—	173	1,033
100 - 199	750	5,750	625	5,750	50	—	300	250
200 - 299	250	—	250	—	—	—	250	—
300 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

STUDENTS

Admissions

During the period from August 1, 1980, through July 31, 1981, 58,479 students were admitted to practical and vocational nursing programs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This number represents an increase of 3.8 percent over 1979-80 (see Table 140). This figure also represents the third consecutive significant departure from the 60,000 mark that has characterized the admission rates since 1970-71. It appears that a new, lower baseline for admissions rates has been established. However, it is projected that admission rates during 1981-82 will continue to rise, possibly attaining the 60,000 figure that predominated in the 1970s. Admissions during 1980-81 rose in every region of the nation except the North Atlantic states, where admissions have fallen consistently for the past decade. The upswing in admissions in the Western region reverses a decline observed in the previous two years (see Table 141).

Admissions and Public/Private Programs

Table 142 gives the number of admissions to public and private PN programs in all jurisdictions of the United States. Admissions to public programs constituted 92.6 percent of the total in 1980-81, an all-time high. About one out of eight admissions occurred in publicly controlled NLN-accredited programs (N = 7,347, or 13.3 percent; not shown in table). The proportion of admissions to NLN-accredited programs was higher in privately supported PN schools, where one out of five of the 4,432 admissions was in a school accredited by the National League for Nursing (N = 977, or 22.0 percent; not shown in table).

Admissions and Administrative Control of Program

Three-fifths of the admissions were in trade, technical, or vocational schools, and an additional fourth were in junior or community colleges, according to Table 143. These proportions were nearly reversed in the Western states, where over one-half of the admissions were in junior or community colleges and another one-third

Table 140

ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR: UNITED STATES, 1961-62 TO 1980-81

YEAR[1]	ADMISSIONS TO LPN/LVN PROGRAMS	
	Number[2]	Percent Change
1961-62	26,381	+ 6.9
1962-63	30,228	+ 14.6
1963-64	33,665	+ 11.4
1964-65	36,051	+ 7.1
1965-66	38,287	+ 6.2
1966-67	40,749	+ 6.4
1967-68	44,541	+ 9.3
1968-69	48,379	+ 8.6
1969-70	54,934	+ 13.5
1970-71	59,128	+ 7.6
1971-72	60,593	+ 2.5
1972-73	59,379	− 2.0
1973-74	59,190	− 0.3
1974-75	60,322	+ 1.9
1975-76	61,353	+ 1.7
1976-77	60,166	− 1.9
1977-78	60,610	+ 0.7
1978-79	57,081	− 5.8
1979-80	56,316	− 1.3
1980-81	58,479	+ 3.8

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1961-62 through 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years

[2] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

Table 141

ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**60,593**	**59,379**	**59,190**	**60,322**	**61,353**	**60,166**	**60,610**	**57,081**	**56,316**	**58,479**
North Atlantic	15,066	14,532	13,887	13,844	13,696	13,426	12,808	11,708	11,358	11,207
Midwestern	15,491	15,315	15,346	15,420	15,969	15,563	15,443	14,969	14,877	15,316
Southern	20,937	21,078	21,413	22,477	23,171	22,417	23,370	22,451	22,873	24,262
Western	9,099	8,454	8,544	8,541	8,517	8,760	8,989	7,953	7,208	7,694
Alabama	1,144	1,151	1,215	1,321	1,396	1,436	1,641	1,745	1,794	1,816
Alaska	43	24	25	24	35	46	35	24	24	31
American Samoa	24	17	20	17	12	19	23	25	20	19
Arizona	548	423	382	475	485	476	589	491	428	326
Arkansas	653	729	902	744	1,139	1,120	1,347	968	1,111	1,170
California	4,968	4,494	4,626	4.609	4,506	4,520	4,582	4,363	3,977	4,359
Colorado	700	699	662	658	777	638	762	573	514	533
Connecticut	900	791	733	675	643	609	506	455	374	393
Delaware	132	154	159	164	111	179	170	155	122	161
District of Columbia	327	258	206	286	216	174	190	173	138	118
Florida	2,028	2,136	2,179	2,534	2,312	2,381	2,505	2,569	2,545	2,665
Georgia	1,918	1,895	2,068	2,020	2,030	2,065	2,052	1,976	1,991	2,094
Guam	–	–	–	–	–	58	53	35	14	–
Hawaii	117	116	112	106	114	153	165	138	144	147
Idaho	199	197	224	219	214	198	196	187	188	183
Illinois	2,357	2,474	2,429	2,604	2,790	2,620	2,764	2,760	2,789	2,791
Indiana	1,082	1,094	1,162	1,163	1,172	1,072	1,056	1,013	986	1,087
Iowa	1,108	1,149	1,026	962	952	1,051	1,087	1,066	901	880
Kansas	609	590	649	662	699	607	583	533	514	539
Kentucky	742	653	645	678	616	588	707	752	879	966
Louisiana	1,109	1,393	1,322	1,386	1,698	1,565	1,775	1,746	1,791	1,863
Maine	257	220	210	214	227	227	235	260	220	241
Maryland	837	774	777	790	742	615	660	549	614	599
Massachusetts	1,614	1,660	1,550	1,486	1,452	1,433	1,356	1,304	1,242	1,181
Michigan	2,365	2,482	2,570	2,231	2,360	2,260	2,203	2,082	2,122	2,045
Minnesota	1,300	1,257	1,262	1,333	1,443	1,400	1,419	1,411	1,528	1,578
Mississippi	736	890	862	884	1,033	953	1,033	908	1,005	1,115
Missouri	1,256	1,223	1,265	1,264	1,295	1,312	1,268	1,281	1,160	1,348
Montana	278	321	250	268	317	335	286	254	242	233
Nebraska	574	598	547	609	592	573	525	508	461	551
Nevada	121	110	128	89	98	133	126	108	72	101
New Hampshire	160	162	163	165	173	145	203	169	192	205
New Jersey	1,760	1,869	1,914	1,955	1,987	2,011	1,870	1,676	1,729	1,698
New Mexico	205	265	249	205	242	398	406	294	163	190
New York	5,881	5,459	5,247	5,452	5,520	5,394	4,958	4,290	4,015	3,926
North Carolina	1,520	1,603	1,448	1,378	1,420	1,472	1,411	1,243	1,204	1,184
North Dakota	378	307	349	333	313	360	372	329	307	317
Ohio	2,923	2,641	2,598	2,745	2,805	2,761	2,585	2,483	2,675	2,761
Oklahoma	692	787	776	755	823	857	928	922	940	1,007
Oregon	340	375	270	318	227	355	360	281	209	181
Pennsylvania	3,534	3,487	3,258	3,058	2,997	2,883	2,996	2,943	3,062	3,048
Puerto Rico	1,042	1,079	1,039	1,218	907	732	900	812	1,104	1,198
Rhode Island	246	249	210	205	185	164	118	118	104	102
South Carolina	737	711	892	1,004	1,088	1,059	866	865	847	827
South Dakota	244	241	248	259	257	256	274	271	278	281
Tennessee	1,354	1,139	1,290	1,483	1,545	1,214	1,474	1,455	1,371	1,569
Texas	5,489	5,210	5,076	5,439	5,342	5,027	4,883	4,795	4,626	5,033
Utah	297	305	355	417	336	379	438	367	316	360
Vermont	255	223	237	224	185	207	206	165	160	169
Virgin Islands	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Virginia	1,481	1,499	1,475	1,591	1,527	1,552	1,553	1,461	1,566	1,702
Washington	1,196	1,058	1,170	1,076	1,076	1,043	965	789	842	870
West Virginia	497	508	486	470	460	513	535	497	589	652
Wisconsin	1,295	1,259	1,241	1,255	1,291	1,291	1,307	1,232	1,156	1,156
Wyoming	87	67	91	77	90	86	79	84	89	127

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 142

ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
All Regions[1]	**61,680**	**60,475**	**60,249**	**61,557**	**62,272**	**60,975**	**61,586**	**57,953**	**57,454**	**59,696**
Public	55,364	54,937	54,892	56,157	56,485	55,439	56,204	53,140	52,918	55,264
Private	6,316	5,538	5,357	5,400	5,787	5,536	5,382	4,813	4,536	4,432
North Atlantic	15,066	14,532	13,887	13,884	13,696	13,426	12,808	11,708	11,358	11,207
Public	12,928	12,705	12,363	12,388	11,930	11,714	11,450	10,509	10,270	10,513
Private	2,138	1,827	1,524	1,496	1,766	1,712	1,358	1,199	1,088	694
Midwestern	15,491	15,315	15,346	15,420	15,969	15,563	15,443	14,969	14,877	15,316
Public	14,082	14,191	14,176	14,165	14,698	14,367	14,246	13,889	13,880	14,316
Private	1,409	1,124	1,170	1,255	1,271	1,196	1,197	1,080	997	1,000
Southern	22,000	22,157	22,452	23,695	24,078	23,149	24,270	23,263	23,977	25,460
Public	20,033	20,261	20,719	21,941	22,099	21,295	22,250	21,665	22,296	23,480
Private	1,967	1,896	1,733	1,754	1,979	1,854	2,020	1,598	1,681	1,980
Western	9,123	8,471	8,564	8,558	8,529	8,837	9,065	8,013	7,242	7,713
Public	8,321	7,780	7,634	7,663	7,758	8,063	8,258	7,077	6,472	6,955
Private	802	691	930	895	771	774	807	936	770	758

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 143

ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION BY TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
All Regions[1]	**61,680**	**60,475**	**60,249**	**61,557**	**62,272**	**60,975**	**61,586**	**57,953**	**57,454**	**59,696**
Secondary school	3,445	2,771	2,791	2,825	3,218	3,301	2,906	2,628	2,466	2,446
Trade, technical, or vocational school	35,314	34,625	34,554	35,707	35,850	34,658	36,048	34,919	34,655	35,695
Senior college or university	559	751	735	631	534	654	969	899	848	777
Junior or community college	13,076	14,223	14,660	15,422	15,806	16,186	15,944	15,082	15,166	16,260
Hospital	6,309	5,558	4,957	4,778	4,844	4,371	3,987	3,406	3,173	3,375
Independent agency	865	422	365	292	402	321	338	301	286	196
Government agency	2,112	2,125	2,187	1,902	1,618	1,484	1,394	718	860	947
North Atlantic	15,066	14,532	13,887	13,884	13,696	13,426	12,808	11,708	11,358	11,207
Secondary school	1,707	1,668	1,588	1,461	1,663	1,524	1,209	1,029	1,018	947
Trade, technical, or vocational school	9,114	8,892	8,975	9,414	9,227	9,105	8,818	8,229	8,056	7,974
Senior college or university	61	58	69	62	66	66	361	356	351	296
Junior or community college	946	991	1,060	846	814	905	919	839	780	965
Hospital	2,380	2,152	1,841	1,823	1,815	1,732	1,388	1,151	1,002	940
Independent agency	233	133	48	25	58	72	66	56	62	35
Government agency	625	638	306	253	53	22	47	48	89	50
Midwestern	15,491	15,315	15,346	15,420	15,969	15,563	15,443	14,969	14,877	15,316
Secondary school	548	440	323	318	310	516	361	335	358	373
Trade, technical, or vocational school	9,557	9,219	8,945	9,055	9,246	8,773	8,936	8,875	8,938	9,301
Senior college or university	183	314	257	142	133	63	85	70	76	101
Junior or community college	3,894	4,272	4,736	4,850	5,243	5,219	5,078	4,822	4,744	4,868
Hospital	1,066	832	859	826	801	758	761	664	608	597
Independent agency	211	190	204	204	220	209	208	174	153	76
Government agency	32	48	22	25	16	25	14	29	0	0
Southern	22,000	22,157	22,452	23,695	24,078	23,149	24,270	23,263	23,977	25,460
Secondary school	845	637	812	983	1,051	1,085	965	912	815	860
Trade, technical, or vocational school	13,911	13,891	13,756	14,440	14,661	14,030	15,242	15,040	15,175	15,499
Senior college or university	182	227	204	216	202	287	270	292	239	198
Junior or community college	3,530	4,082	4,492	5,018	5,127	5,050	5,242	5,007	5,629	6,333
Hospital	2,542	2,295	2,029	1,958	2,048	1,760	1,760	1,534	1,559	1,838
Independent agency	21	0	0	17	56	18	18	18	19	47
Government agency	969	1,025	1,159	1,063	933	919	773	460	541	685
Western	9,123	8,471	8,564	8,558	8,529	8,837	9,065	8,013	7,242	7,713
Secondary school	345	26	68	63	194	176	371	352	275	266
Trade, technical, or vocational school	2,732	2,623	2,878	2,798	2,716	2,750	3,052	2,775	2,486	2,921
Senior college or university	133	152	205	211	133	238	253	181	182	182
Junior or community college	4,706	4,878	4,372	4,708	4,622	5,012	4,705	4,414	4,013	4,094
Hospital	321	279	228	171	180	121	78	57	4	0
Independent agency	400	99	113	46	68	22	46	53	52	38
Government agency	486	414	700	561	616	518	560	181	230	212

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 144

ADMISSIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions	Number of Admissions	Percent of Total Admissions
United States[1]	**1,081**	**2,749**	**6.12**	**6,252**	**14.58**	**1,683**	**4.86**	**731**	**2.1[illegible]**
North Atlantic	187	408	4.64	860	10.08	211	2.98	44	0.68
Midwestern	252	695	5.17	1,237	11.61	112	1.31	122	1.39
Southern	468	995	5.86	3,401	18.47	654	4.84	195	1.52
Western	174	651	11.47	754	14.25	706	12.90	370	6.71
Alabama	20	73	5.74	385	26.55	2	0.27	3	0.34
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	10	18	14.75	17	6.67	48	18.82	34	13.33
Arkansas	26	61	6.29	114	13.19	9	1.29	7	1.28
California	73	24	7.49	621	19.57	457	14.43	164	5.21
Colorado	13	115	32.67	50	15.67	73	20.74	9	2.87
Connecticut	9	7	2.85	13	5.96	2	2.17	1	1.45
Delaware	4	10	7.75	23	17.83	1	1.35	0	0.00
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	34	162	7.01	327	12.73	58	2.54	11	0.52
Georgia	38	94	7.58	405	26.95	11	1.41	12	1.36
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	3	13	10.48	6	4.08	7	4.76	83	56.46
Idaho	7	5	4.50	0	0.00	3	3.57	1	1.19
Illinois	36	121	4.66	547	26.22	43	2.31	18	0.96
Indiana	15	41	5.00	44	4.79	3	0.55	1	0.21
Iowa	24	45	6.90	14	3.57	2	0.67	6	1.96
Kansas	13	38	7.45	65	14.51	8	2.37	2	0.61
Kentucky	12	29	4.35	64	8.00	0	0.00	1	0.25
Louisiana	33	39	2.84	503	32.26	13	1.29	12	0.95
Maine	5	14	7.45	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.70
Maryland	17	35	10.51	67	21.07	5	2.40	4	2.40
Massachusetts	25	46	4.58	47	4.87	14	1.82	7	0.94
Michigan	29	83	4.72	80	5.71	8	0.97	6	0.66
Minnesota	27	65	4.27	24	2.77	13	1.13	16	1.59
Mississippi	9	23	5.52	105	22.73	1	1.06	3	1.75
Missouri	33	69	6.13	190	16.27	2	0.38	6	1.01
Montana	2	6	5.77	0	0.00	1	1.75	1	1.75
Nebraska	9	6	1.60	16	3.99	4	0.92	5	1.15
Nevada	6	9	11.69	2	2.99	2	2.53	1	1.12
New Hampshire	3	9	5.33	1	1.16	0	0.00	1	0.93
New Jersey	28	35	2.90	180	13.66	30	2.37	6	0.57
New Mexico	10	42	22.11	15	7.89	80	42.11	8	5.63
New York	59	139	4.79	324	10.75	145	5.32	15	0.64
North Carolina	36	43	5.54	175	19.64	3	0.53	19	2.71
North Dakota	6	79	29.92	0	0.00	1	0.53	37	17.13
Ohio	44	90	3.54	207	9.43	22	1.37	5	0.32
Oklahoma	29	35	4.47	59	7.12	12	1.64	83	10.49
Oregon	11	54	29.83	0	0.00	4	5.63	4	9.76
Pennsylvania	50	140	5.01	256	10.19	13	0.70	12	0.66
Puerto Rico	9	14	5.51	0	0.00	327	100.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	24	13	2.59	152	23.14	2	0.48	0	0.00
South Dakota	5	10	4.39	0	0.00	1	1.61	5	2.78
Tennessee	11	26	4.66	130	23.30	2	0.82	1	0.62
Texas	120	300	7.67	597	15.10	520	13.81	28	0.95
Utah	6	11	3.38	1	0.61	8	4.00	15	4.17
Vermont	3	6	3.55	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	46	48	3.73	290	21.67	16	1.61	10	1.04
Washington	23	134	17.59	37	5.57	20	2.93	49	7.06
West Virginia	14	14	4.09	19	3.65	0	0.00	1	0.32
Wisconsin	13	48	4.47	50	6.83	5	0.68	15	1.69
Wyoming	5	2	4.65	2	1.94	3	2.91	1	0.97

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

were in trade, technical, or vocational schools. The major change during the decade in the percentages of students admitted to PN programs administered by different agencies was the increase in admissions to programs in community colleges and the decrease to programs in hospitals. These changes occurred in all regions of the country, but were most striking in the Southern states, where admissions in community colleges and hospitals were nearly equal in 1970-71 (21.1 percent versus 20.0 percent), but highly unbalanced in 1980-81 (24.9 percent versus 7.2 percent). However, only in the South have admissions in hospital-controlled PN programs risen in recent years.

Admissions of Men and Minority Students

Table 144 gives state data on the number of men and minority students admitted to PN programs during 1980-81. These data are gathered every three years; current figures are based on the responses of 1,070 out of 1,253 schools to the special men-and-minorities question added to the 1981 Annual Survey of PN Schools. The table excludes all outlying territories (namely, American Samoa and Puerto Rico) from its national and regional total in order to present a balanced picture of minority representation in PN schools in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Blacks consitituted 14.6 percent of the annual admissions in PN schools during 1980-81. Admissions of blacks were highest in the Southern states (18.5 percent), intermediate in the Western states (14.2 percent), and lowest in the Midwestern and North Atlantic states (11.6 percent and 10.1 percent, respectively). The above percentages have increased considerably over those observed three years earlier, by 6.7 percent in the West, 3.2 percent in the Midwest, and 2.3 percent in the South and North Atlantic states.

Students of Hispanic background comprised nearly five percent of the PN admissions. This percentage was highest in the West (about 13 percent) and lowest in the Midwest (1.3 percent).

American Indians and Orientals represented 2.2 percent of the 1980-81 admissions in PN schools. Their percentage was highest by far in the West (6.7 percent of the total) and lowest in the North Atlantic region (0.7 percent).

Graduations

Graduations from PN programs in the fifty states and the District of Columbia declined for the fifth year in a row (Table 145). The number of graduations during 1980-81 was 41,002, a drop of 2.1 percent from 1979-80. This decline was quite pervasive, having been registered in every region except the Midwest, where a very small increase was recorded (0.3 percent), as may be seen in Table 146. The drop in graduations during 1980-81 was greatest in the North Atlantic states, where the number of graduations was the lowest recorded since the decade of the 1960s.

Table 145

GRADUATIONS FROM PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR: UNITED STATES, 1961-62 TO 1980-81

YEAR[1]	GRADUATIONS[2]		YEAR[1]	GRADUATIONS[2]	
	Number	Percent Change		Number	Percent Change
1961-62	17,881	+8.9	1971-72	43,673	+15.1
1962-63	19,341	+8.2	1972-73	45,565	+4.3
1963-64	22,510	+16.4	1973-74	45,002	−1.2
1964-65	24,004	+6.6	1974-75	45,375	+0.8
1965-66	25,326	+5.5	1975-76	47,145	+3.9
1966-67	27,342	+8.0	1976-77	46,614	−1.1
1967-68	30,294	+10.8	1977-78	45,350	−2.7
1968-69	34,344	+13.4	1978-79	44,235	−2.5
1969-70	36,456	+6.1	1979-80	41,892	−5.3
1970-71	37,954	+4.1	1980-81	41,002	−2.1

[1] Time period is September 1 through August 31 for academic years 1961-62 through 1969-70, and August 1 through July 31 for subsequent years.

[2] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 146

GRADUATIONS FROM PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
United States[1]	**43,673**	**45,565**	**45,002**	**45,375**	**47,145**	**46,614**	**45,350**	**44,235**	**41,892**	**41,002**
North Atlantic	10,532	11,258	10,408	10,481	10,619	10,371	9,960	9,298	8,616	7,952
Midwestern	12,182	12,535	12,740	12,874	12,790	12,739	12,507	12,352	11,522	11,557
Southern	14,685	15,112	15,334	15,416	16,678	16,578	16,212	15,789	15,629	15,486
Western	6,274	6,660	6,520	6,604	7,058	6,926	6,671	6,796	6,125	6,007
Alabama	808	828	799	860	933	1,086	959	1,097	1,138	1,105
Alaska	31	35	15	21	18	17	31	19	16	15
American Samoa	12	4	17	17	12	10	0	9	10	10
Arizona	320	466	367	436	349	445	415	453	367	329
Arkansas	564	532	614	630	815	903	824	783	825	954
California	3,205	3,299	3,279	3,364	3,474	3,423	3,276	3,371	3,095	2,944
Colorado	534	575	506	482	717	580	665	531	459	480
Connecticut	658	700	625	531	537	524	463	388	343	279
Delaware	115	90	104	102	113	113	153	72	78	50
District of Columbia	189	118	150	101	155	95	85	108	70	65
Florida	1,554	1,591	1,549	1,686	2,076	946	1,978	1,797	1,819	1,828
Georgia	1,367	1,273	1,308	1,468	1,507	1,399	1,378	1,422	1,416	1,270
Guam	11	4	25	20	19	23	41	24	16	—
Hawaii	70	85	74	70	102	105	116	119	100	124
Idaho	203	140	195	197	190	189	172	196	179	136
Illinois	1,829	1,962	2,030	1,972	2,009	2,006	2,223	2,151	2,086	2,120
Indiana	775	865	994	989	1,078	871	958	841	727	768
Iowa	855	904	978	933	816	870	808	917	877	722
Kansas	483	541	572	590	625	550	568	556	548	573
Kentucky	634	516	536	520	477	539	439	435	547	595
Louisiana	746	778	925	864	892	1,070	962	1,002	1,008	943
Maine	232	181	198	180	175	197	194	189	201	213
Maryland	455	550	546	531	556	484	498	376	357	367
Massachusetts	1,294	1,310	1,321	1,237	1,245	1,143	1,129	1,078	1,029	980
Michigan	1,971	1,848	1,836	1,888	1,956	1,977	1,664	1,698	1,577	1,524
Minnesota	1,193	1,142	1,110	1,223	1,002	1,161	1,133	1,281	1,205	1,204
Mississippi	516	652	661	709	733	626	700	688	618	694
Missouri	1,003	1,020	1,004	1,070	1,014	1,077	1,085	1,001	931	903
Montana	204	235	231	146	218	190	185	165	168	133
Nebraska	439	462	490	493	498	439	432	364	365	338
Nevada	118	107	94	109	87	81	70	91	83	72
New Hampshire	172	123	117	121	146	130	142	155	114	146
New Jersey	1,079	1,286	1,326	1,442	1,438	1,512	1,490	1,361	1,257	1,138
New Mexico	158	216	201	274	240	296	281	314	230	278
New York	3,882	4,308	3,617	3,768	3,921	3,791	3,591	3,092	2,735	2,565
North Carolina	1,032	1,101	1,130	963	1,038	1,063	1,064	1,010	878	870
North Dakota	307	279	238	273	263	268	305	278	238	243
Ohio	2,075	2,259	2,231	2,188	2,258	2,156	2,081	2,097	1,861	2,036
Oklahoma	483	587	659	630	618	656	703	739	736	774
Oregon	351	286	344	298	369	403	362	345	356	365
Pennsylvania	2,513	2,729	2,428	2,567	2,541	2,525	2,435	2,590	2,564	2,338
Puerto Rico	736	883	819	668	905	650	600	798	618	856
Rhode Island	221	201	339	225	162	187	108	95	86	72
South Carolina	478	495	461	553	571	622	624	478	448	508
South Dakota	234	211	221	218	221	231	234	207	208	229
Tennessee	1,210	968	968	1,034	1,169	1,023	953	899	1,046	974
Texas	3,556	3,864	3,773	3,538	3,778	3,751	3,715	3,607	3,441	3,136
Utah	194	194	230	205	271	197	230	249	261	246
Vermont	177	212	183	207	186	154	170	170	139	123
Virgin Islands	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	960	966	995	999	1,074	1,043	982	1,016	923	993
Washington	844	965	916	937	959	937	810	879	753	788
West Virginia	322	393	410	431	421	367	433	440	429	475
Wisconsin	1,018	1,042	1,036	1,037	1,050	1,133	1,016	961	899	897
Wyoming	42	57	68	65	64	63	58	64	58	80

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Graduations and Public/Private Programs

Although less than one-tenth of the graduations occurred in *privately* supported PN programs during 1980-81, a proportionally greater number of these graduations were from NLN-accredited schools than was the case for graduations from *publicly* supported programs (data not shown in table). Thus, of 3,283 graduations from private programs, 858 (26.1 percent) were from programs accredited by the National League for Nursing. In contrast, of the 38,585 graduations from public programs, 5,083 (13.2 percent) were from NLN-accredited programs.

Graduations and Administrative Control of Program

Table 148 indicates that over half (57.5 percent) of the graduations during 1980-81 occurred in trade, technical, or vocational schools, and more than another quarter (29.7 percent) occurred in junior or community colleges. The national pattern was clearly present ins the Midwestern and Southern regions. The pattern was reversed in the Western region, where three-fifths (60.7 percent) of the graduations were from junior or community colleges, and more than another quarter (30.5 percent) were from trade, technical, or vocational schools. In the North Atlantic region, while two-thirds (69.5 percent) of the graduations were from trade, technical, or vocational schools, less than ten percent were from junior or community colleges and another 18 percent occurred in secondary schools (8.0 percent) and hospitals (9.8 percent).

Over the decade, the percentage of graduations from programs in junior or community colleges increased (from 20.8 percent in 1971-72 to 29.7 in 1980-81), while those from programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools remained the same (from 57.3 percent in 1971-72 to 57.5 percent in 1980-81) and those from hospital programs decreased (from 11.3 percent in 1971-72 to 5.8 percent in 1980-81).

Graduations and Men and Minority Students

Table 149 gives data on men and minority students graduated from PN schools during 1980-81; these data are collected every three years. Percentages in the table are based on the total number of graduations reported by the 1,070 schools that answered, in full or in part, the special men-and-minorities question of the 1981 survey. National and regional totals shown in the table reflect graduations in the 50 states and the District of Columbia only.

About one of every 8 graduates from PN schools during 1980-81 was black. This ratio was highest in the South, where approximately one out of every 6 graduates was black. Black graduates were least prevalent in the West, where on the average one out of 11 graduates was black. These percentages are a marked improvement over those of the previous survey when only one of every 11 graduates nationwide was black.

Table 147

GRADUATIONS FROM PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
All Regions[1]	**44,446**	**46,455**	**45,863**	**46,080**	**48,081**	**47,297**	**45,991**	**45,066**	**42,536**	**41,868**
Public	39,396	41,636	41,463	41,756	43,268	42,517	41,494	41,049	39,054	38,585
Private	5,050	4,820	4,400	4,324	4,813	4,780	4,497	4,017	3,482	3,283
North Atlantic	10,532	11,258	10,408	10,481	10,619	10,371	9,960	9,298	8,616	7,952
Public	8,829	9,614	9,107	9,242	9,212	8,850	8,664	8,297	7,698	7,312
Private	1,703	1,644	1,301	1,239	1,407	1,521	1,296	1,001	918	640
Midwestern	12,182	12,535	12,740	12,874	12,790	12,739	12,507	12,352	11,522	11,557
Public	11,001	11,430	11,786	11,806	11,668	11,681	11,467	11,311	10,693	10,720
Private	1,181	1,105	954	1,068	1,122	1,058	1,040	1,041	829	837
Southern	15,435	15,995	16,153	16,084	17,583	17,228	16,812	16,587	16,247	16,342
Public	13,869	14,550	14,629	14,776	16,056	15,712	15,226	15,217	15,018	15,015
Private	1,566	1,445	1,524	1,308	1,527	1,516	1,586	1,370	1,229	1,327
Western	6,297	6,668	6,562	6,641	7,089	6,959	6,712	6,829	6,151	6,017
Public	5,697	6,042	5,941	5,932	6,332	6,274	6,137	6,224	5,645	5,538
Private	600	626	621	709	757	685	575	605	506	479

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 148

GRADUATIONS FROM PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1971-72 TO 1980-81

REGION BY TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL	NUMBER OF GRADUATIONS									
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
All Regions[1]	**44,446**	**46,456**	**45,863**	**46,080**	**48,081**	**47,297**	**45,991**	**45,066**	**42,536**	**41,868**
Secondary school	2,073	1,992	1,777	2,005	2,031	2,231	2,016	1,897	1,792	1,513
Trade, technical, or vocational school	25,457	26,256	25,863	25,806	27,380	26,401	25,993	25,711	24,501	24,095
Senior college or university	519	521	621	541	520	464	735	752	788	640
Junior or community college	9,239	10,748	11,520	12,036	12,767	13,052	12,566	12,665	12,286	12,431
Hospital	5,032	4,862	4,215	3,898	3,856	3,906	3,386	2,983	2,389	2,440
Independent agency	721	388	248	311	334	271	293	260	242	137
Government agency	1,405	1,689	1,619	1,483	1,183	972	1,002	798	538	612
North Atlantic	10,532	11,258	10,408	10,481	10,619	10,371	9,960	9,298	8,616	7,952
Secondary school	954	1,009	1,036	1,087	1,008	999	867	754	763	639
Trade, technical, or vocational school	6,310	6,860	6,471	6,582	7,117	6,805	6,569	6,277	5,887	5,530
Senior college or university	47	36	37	57	48	51	242	271	295	179
Junior or community college	679	748	939	944	852	872	902	881	786	728
Hospital	1,836	1,873	1,542	1,499	1,446	1,552	1,312	1,009	804	783
Independent agency	239	150	64	40	47	26	60	44	48	40
Government agency	467	582	319	272	101	66	8	62	33	53
Midwestern	12,182	12,535	12,740	12,874	12,790	12,739	12,507	12,352	11,522	11,557
Secondary school	400	346	219	281	231	343	292	270	284	245
Trade, technical, or vocational school	7,344	7,666	7,703	7,614	7,248	7,013	7,238	7,321	6,778	6,703
Senior college or university	161	231	267	141	127	121	103	89	83	93
Junior or community college	3,162	3,239	3,673	3,951	4,267	4,418	4,036	4,110	3,739	3,914
Hospital	956	875	712	714	742	654	648	670	504	561
Independent agency	142	166	151	163	167	179	175	167	130	41
Government agency	17	12	15	10	8	11	15	25	4	0
Southern	15,435	15,995	16,153	16,084	17,583	17,228	16,812	16,587	16,247	16,342
Secondary school	540	581	491	582	630	712	615	632	517	501
Trade, technical, or vocational school	9,875	9,666	9,744	9,665	10,953	10,552	10,227	10,323	10,016	10,028
Senior college or university	146	137	108	165	141	142	194	210	216	135
Junior or community college	2,204	3,021	3,187	3,376	3,653	3,679	3,804	3,727	4,055	4,135
Hospital	2,028	1,839	1,783	1,508	1,489	1,555	1,345	1,252	1,068	1,092
Independent agency	23	0	0	11	55	15	14	9	16	28
Government agency	619	751	840	777	662	573	613	434	359	423
Western	6,297	6,668	6,562	6,641	7,089	6,959	6,712	6,829	6,151	6,017
Secondary school	179	56	31	55	162	177	242	241	228	128
Trade, technical, or vocational school	1,928	2,064	1,945	1,945	2,062	2,031	1,959	2,090	1,820	1,834
Senior college or university	165	117	209	178	204	150	196	182	194	233
Junior or community college	3,194	3,740	3,721	3,765	3,995	4,083	3,824	3,947	3,706	3,654
Hospital	212	275	178	177	189	145	81	52	13	4
Independent agency	317	72	33	97	65	51	44	40	48	28
Government agency	302	344	445	424	412	322	366	277	142	136

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Graduates of Hispanic background constituted 4.7 percent of all graduates, an increase of 2.2 percent over 1977-78. They were most prevalent in the West (11.0 percent) and least prevalent in the Midwest (1.3 percent).

About two percent of the graduates were American Indians or Orientals. In the West the proportion jumped to five percent, and in the North Atlantic states it fell to 0.8 percent.

Of the total number of the graduates, 4.6 percent were men, about a full percentage point higher than registered three years earlier. The percentage was highest in the West (7.7 percent) and lowest in the Midwest (3.5 percent).

Table 149

GRADUATIONS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS FROM PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1980-81

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations	Number of Graduations	Percent of Total Graduations
United States[1]	**887**	**1,386**	**4.80**	**3,565**	**12.35**	**1,110**	**4.73**	**437**	**1.94**
North Atlantic	154	222	3.74	583	10.42	113	2.37	34	0.78
Midwestern	211	327	3.49	795	10.13	83	1.35	83	1.36
Southern	373	380	4.71	1,811	15.80	436	5.34	104	1.34
Western	155	357	7.70	376	9.46	478	11.00	216	4.98
Alabama	18	33	4.23	254	28.77	0	0.00	1	0.18
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	10	14	6.06	8	3.10	26	8.70	22	8.53
Arkansas	19	40	5.27	64	9.64	7	1.38	1	0.27
California	64	135	5.96	314	14.97	296	12.85	95	4.38
Colorado	10	62	18.97	20	8.06	39	13.04	5	1.75
Connecticut	6	4	2.88	8	6.84	1	1.69	0	0.00
Delaware	3	4	11.11	2	20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	30	72	4.38	157	8.59	35	2.33	3	0.27
Georgia	33	64	7.91	219	23.13	12	2.53	0	0.00
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	6	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	3.92	0	0.00
Illinois	32	49	2.67	425	23.51	44	2.86	22	1.48
Indiana	11	12	2.21	23	3.65	3	1.30	2	1.24
Iowa	22	24	4.96	4	1.52	1	0.45	2	1.16
Kansas	11	28	5.91	41	9.19	7	1.79	4	1.64
Kentucky	9	13	3.46	29	6.07	0	0.00	0	0.00
Louisiana	28	19	2.97	263	31.42	4	0.69	7	1.04
Maine	4	9	5.26	1	0.69	0	0.00	1	0.69
Maryland	11	5	3.03	10	8.55	1	1.03	1	1.03
Massachusetts	21	36	4.91	34	5.31	14	2.50	7	1.33
Michigan	26	44	3.85	51	5.65	6	1.02	6	0.93
Minnesota	26	32	2.76	14	2.10	4	0.49	7	0.86
Mississippi	7	5	1.76	59	24.79	1	1.56	1	0.96
Missouri	23	28	4.31	75	11.42	2	0.55	2	0.51
Montana	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	6	3	1.37	5	1.93	6	2.18	0	0.00
Nevada	4	4	8.00	1	1.96	2	3.17	1	1.67
New Hampshire	3	9	7.38	1	1.28	0	0.00	1	1.69
New Jersey	23	25	3.24	133	16.04	18	2.29	3	0.51
New Mexico	9	20	8.13	6	2.65	78	31.71	8	4.76
New York	49	69	3.70	232	11.96	68	4.03	13	0.85
North Carolina	29	17	2.67	114	16.03	3	0.73	12	2.21
North Dakota	4	47	25.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	26	30.59
Ohio	35	36	2.14	133	8.17	7	0.64	5	0.44
Oklahoma	23	22	3.99	27	4.75	5	0.84	51	8.03
Oregon	10	29	8.81	2	1.20	3	1.61	2	0.85
Pennsylvania	41	62	3.14	160	9.37	8	0.57	8	0.58
Puerto Rico	6	17	8.85	9	6.67	250	100.00	0	0.00
Rhode Island	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	19	12	4.08	88	22.92	2	1.04	0	0.00
South Dakota	4	3	1.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.66
Tennessee	9	14	4.65	53	17.61	2	1.24	0	0.00
Texas	93	138	6.31	326	14.16	358	17.00	22	1.26
Utah	5	9	4.19	1	0.86	7	4.76	10	4.07
Vermont	3	2	1.63	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	34	16	2.34	134	17.29	6	1.07	4	0.75
Washington	22	72	10.23	21	3.66	17	3.15	28	4.27
West Virginia	10	10	3.95	14	4.01	0	0.00	1	0.46
Wisconsin	13	21	2.54	24	4.93	3	0.55	6	0.97
Wyoming	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Enrollments

The number of students enrolled in PN programs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia on October 15, 1981, was 55,024 (Table 150), an increase of 4.7 percent over 1980 and the largest gain since 1971. This was the second consecutive year since 1975 that an increase in enrollments was registered. Enrollments rose in every region of the nation, as may be seen in Table 151. The increases in enrollments ranged from 4.4 percent in the South to 5.1 percent in the West. Thus, each region registered an enrollment increase of at least four percent. The last time enrollments rose in every region of the country was in 1974. Last year, enrollments fell in every region except the South. Until now, enrollment losses had been registered for six consecutive years in the North Atlantic region, and for four consecutive years in the Midwest.

Table 150

ENROLLMENTS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR: UNITED STATES, 1962 TO 1981

YEAR	ENROLLMENTS	
	Number[1]	Percent Change
1962	25,613	+8.6
1963	29,060	+13.5
1964	32,612	+12.2
1965	33,343	+2.2
1966	36,269	+8.8
1967	40,624	+12.0
1968	43,698	+7.6
1969	47,636	+9.0
1970	52,526	+10.3
1971	57,114	+8.7
1972	57,287	+0.3
1973	56,267	−1.8
1974	57,902	+2.9
1975	58,460	+1.0
1976	58,423	−0.1
1977	56,943	−2.5
1978	54,543	−4.2
1979	52,202	−4.3
1980	52,565	+0.7
1981	55,024	+4.7

[1] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 151

ENROLLMENTS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972-1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[1]	**57,287**	**56,267**	**57,902**	**58,460**	**58,423**	**56,943**	**54,543**	**52,202**	**52,565**	**55,024**
North Atlantic	15,536	14,790	15,149	14,995	14,834	13,924	12,666	11,686	11,339	11,867
Midwestern	14,268	14,391	14,461	14,539	14,558	14,165	13,729	13,444	13,439	14,098
Southern	19,054	19,397	20,314	21,133	21,179	20,685	20,210	19,743	20,753	21,664
Western	8,429	7,689	7,978	7,793	7,852	8,169	7,938	7,329	7,034	7,395
Alabama	986	955	1,151	1,214	1,254	1,371	1,373	1,393	1,444	1,493
Alaska	33	25	22	29	42	33	23	24	20	23
American Samoa	26	43	35	17	19	33	34	30	29	30
Arizona	426	258	425	437	455	421	488	368	331	325
Arkansas	583	622	663	929	905	895	849	937	988	1,107
California	4,755	4,392	4,593	4,335	4,420	4,583	4,449	4,420	4,226	4,329
Colorado	610	509	576	577	607	663	555	458	424	514
Connecticut	748	599	597	593	578	498	485	369	383	409
Delaware	172	194	196	185	158	186	164	163	146	228
District of Columbia	289	430	391	244	227	202	203	184	94	120
Florida	1,788	1,964	2,052	2,213	2,079	2,164	2,135	2,124	2,192	2,398
Georgia	1,415	1,535	1,802	1,689	1,611	1,602	1,664	1,736	1,714	1,662
Guam	60	—	—	—	—	104	47	41	—	—
Hawaii	124	103	90	121	108	112	135	106	137	109
Idaho	188	218	202	201	180	186	197	158	154	166
Illinois	2,385	2,466	2,457	2,621	2,669	2,554	2,548	2,523	2,531	2,734
Indiana	1,021	1,032	1,069	1,079	1,058	975	934	911	953	1,030
Iowa	1,038	1,001	1,015	918	919	931	979	939	754	728
Kansas	558	513	591	619	559	556	518	487	435	484
Kentucky	651	586	106	610	637	609	638	633	769	979
Louisiana	983	1,208	1,256	1,367	1,414	1,451	1,428	1,334	1,347	1,547
Maine	204	197	206	201	217	214	211	247	214	220
Maryland	862	917	897	886	775	810	703	687	697	714
Massachusetts	1,620	1,619	1,452	1,446	1,391	1,309	1,289	1,220	1,241	1,122
Michigan	2,023	2,219	2,282	2,182	2,139	2,062	1,898	1,869	1,803	1,707
Minnesota	1,205	1,169	1,164	1,132	1,217	1,229	1,300	1,343	1,401	1,427
Mississippi	734	818	646	874	818	813	859	800	876	933
Missouri	1,154	1,248	1,196	1,226	1,197	1,226	1,106	1,104	1,214	1,275
Montana	253	249	200	228	256	223	186	188	170	212
Nebraska	553	556	540	549	524	489	437	435	415	493
Nevada	113	104	129	89	88	127	118	98	86	97
New Hampshire	160	153	159	169	167	186	184	160	181	212
New Jersey	1,719	1,822	1,964	2,032	2,006	1,866	1,628	1,598	1,537	1,503
New Mexico	248	270	197	231	225	338	349	239	190	142
New York	7,065	6,521	6,913	7,086	6,977	6,487	5,531	4,825	4,603	4,895
North Carolina	1,453	1,321	1,278	1,312	1,341	1,294	1,208	1,039	1,069	1,128
North Dakota	306	333	292	224	274	215	202	265	242	303
Ohio	2,670	2,490	2,512	2,576	2,583	2,501	2,398	2,165	2,450	2,644
Oklahoma	717	738	681	786	828	785	867	867	937	906
Oregon	328	300	268	288	268	244	264	254	195	155
Pennsylvania	3,101	2,875	2,859	2,654	2,740	2,679	2,679	2,686	2,717	2,948
Puerto Rico	795	775	935	976	928	923	996	968	1,280	1,308
Rhode Island	239	203	201	185	162	117	114	95	94	113
South Carolina	787	811	1,004	1,150	1,077	1,032	891	887	869	926
South Dakota	224	240	242	253	258	243	288	255	278	265
Tennessee	1,231	1,258	1,205	1,074	1,371	1,179	1,048	988	992	1,137
Texas	4,588	4,360	4,540	4,541	4,654	4,111	4,116	3,862	4,212	3,968
Utah	228	229	309	298	289	319	287	237	225	319
Vermont	219	177	211	200	211	180	178	139	129	163
Virgin Islands	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	1,837	1,825	1,965	2,000	2,001	2,064	1,962	1,972	2,073	2,211
Washington	1,044	952	891	877	831	851	823	706	752	774
West Virginia	439	479	468	488	414	505	469	484	574	566
Wisconsin	1,131	1,124	1,101	1,160	1,161	1,184	1,121	1,148	963	1,049
Wyoming	79	80	76	82	83	69	64	73	124	112

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Enrollments and Public/Private Programs

Table 152, which displays the number of enrollments in public and private programs in all jurisdictions of the U.S. from 1972 to 1981, shows that, of the 56,362 enrollments in the fall of 1981, 92.5 percent were in public PN programs, down slightly (−0.1 percent) from 1980. The small drop was caused by a more rapid rise of enrollments in private than in public PN programs between fall 1980 and fall 1981 (6.2 percent versus 4.5 percent). These increases sharply change the pattern of growth observed in public and private PN programs in recent years. Enrollments in public PN programs had generally increased year by year until the middle of the 1970s, when a peak of 54,000 was reached. From that time until now, enrollments fell. Enrollments in private PN programs generally grew year by year until the decade of the 1970s. During 1971 through 1973, enrollments dropped, followed by three years of growth, and then four years of decline. Now marked growth is recorded again.

During the period 1972 to 1981, enrollments in public PN programs fell slightly (*viz.*, −1.3 percent). The sharp decreases that occurred between 1972 and 1981 in the North Atlantic and Western regions (−19.3 percent and −14.7 percent, respectively) were moderated by the small increase in the Midwest (+0.8 percent) and, above all, by the large increase in the South (+16.5 percent). In private PN programs, enrollments fell sharply between 1972 and 1981 (−21.1 percent). The decline was particularly steep in the North Atlantic region, which registered a drop of 55.6 percentage points between 1972 and 1981. The drop in enrollments in the Midwest (−21.9 percent) was closer to the national average. The effects of these declines were lessened by enrollment gains registered between 1972 and 1981 in the South (+5.8 percent) and the West (+10.8 percent).

Enrollments and Accreditation

Three-fifths of the total enrollments were in programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools, and an additional quarter were in programs administered by junior or community colleges, as Table 153 reveals. Enrollments declined sharply between 1972 and 1981 in programs administered by independent agencies (−77.3 percent), government agencies (−58.4 percent), and hospitals (−41.1 percent). These drops occurred in all regions of the country, with the single exception of PN programs administered by independent agencies in the South. There are two such programs in the region. They did not begin operation until 1975, and their enrollments have fluctuated from year to year.

Except in the South, as explained above, the national pattern was clearly present among PN programs administered by independent agencies in every region of the country, ranging from a decline of 70.2 percent in the Midwest to a drop of 89.2 percent in the West. The number of students enrolled in programs administered

Table 152

ENROLLMENTS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

REGION BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Regions[1]	**58,186**	**57,085**	**58,872**	**59,453**	**59,370**	**58,003**	**55,620**	**53,241**	**53,874**	**56,362**
Public	52,822	52,307	53,974	54,480	54,091	53,106	50,988	49,145	49,891	52,129
Private	5,364	4,778	4,898	4,973	5,279	4,897	4,632	4,096	3,983	4,233
North Atlantic	15,536	14,790	15,149	14,995	14,834	13,924	12,666	11,686	11,339	11,867
Public	13,693	13,312	13,708	13,595	13,213	12,549	11,559	10,684	10,477	11,048
Private	1,843	1,478	1,441	1,400	1,621	1,375	1,107	1,002	862	819
Midwestern	14,268	14,391	14,461	14,539	14,558	14,165	13,729	13,444	13,439	14,098
Public	13,031	13,304	13,387	13,362	13,345	13,029	12,619	12,467	12,586	13,132
Private	1,237	1,087	1,074	1,177	1,213	1,136	1,110	977	853	966
Southern	19,867	20,172	21,249	22,109	22,107	21,608	21,206	20,711	22,033	22,972
Public	18,201	18,593	19,761	20,498	20,356	19,892	19,526	19,264	20,483	21,209
Private	1,666	1,579	1,488	1,611	1,751	1,716	1,680	1,447	1,550	1,763
Western	8,515	7,732	8,013	7,810	7,871	8,306	8,019	7,400	7,063	7,425
Public	7,897	7,098	7,118	7,025	7,177	7,636	7,284	6,730	6,345	6,740
Private	618	634	895	785	694	670	735	670	718	685

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 153

ENROLLMENTS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

REGION BY TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL	NUMBER OF ENROLLMENTS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Regions[1]	**58,186**	**57,085**	**58,872**	**59,453**	**59,370**	**58,003**	**55,620**	**53,241**	**53,874**	**56,362**
Secondary school	3,885	3,451	3,722	3,729	4,124	4,065	3,567	3,159	3,004	3,096
Trade, technical, or vocational school	33,252	32,882	34,231	34,466	34,184	33,555	32,405	31,630	32,125	33,961
Senior college or university	596	694	606	572	532	654	844	788	719	655
Junior or community college	12,612	13,397	13,892	14,653	14,804	14,766	14,258	13,765	14,323	14,599
Hospital	5,352	4,596	4,549	4,445	4,322	3,722	3,338	2,860	2,931	3,150
Independent agency	717	408	302	273	343	330	278	284	167	163
Government agency	1,772	1,657	1,570	1,315	1,061	911	930	755	605	738
North Atlantic	15,536	14,790	15,149	14,995	14,834	13,924	12,666	11,686	11,339	11,867
Secondary school	2,279	2,193	2,254	2,063	2,258	1,967	1,617	1,383	1,417	1,324
Trade, technical, or vocational school	9,368	9,122	9,819	10,189	9,942	9,581	8,614	8,117	7,866	8,347
Senior college or university	60	67	62	65	64	69	325	294	234	239
Junior or community college	856	1,024	931	784	780	812	847	807	791	852
Hospital	2,160	1,744	1,750	1,726	1,694	1,409	1,174	961	940	968
Independent agency	167	127	40	18	55	69	53	62	24	36
Government agency	646	513	293	150	61	17	36	62	67	101
Midwestern	14,268	14,391	14,461	14,539	14,558	14,165	13,729	13,444	13,439	14,098
Secondary school	447	342	324	337	277	520	366	366	336	320
Trade, technical, or vocational school	8,672	8,646	8,424	8,404	8,411	8,029	8,068	7,948	8,215	8,653
Senior college or university	178	283	146	127	88	68	65	68	102	100
Junior or community college	3,813	4,124	4,537	4,716	4,782	4,616	4,312	4,272	4,176	4,381
Hospital	895	802	813	746	783	711	692	599	526	582
Independent agency	208	178	191	192	195	197	187	158	84	62
Government agency	55	16	26	17	22	24	39	33	0	0
Southern	19,867	20,172	21,249	22,109	22,107	21,608	21,206	20,711	22,033	22,972
Secondary school	978	878	1,111	1,251	1,396	1,424	1,283	1,154	997	1,147
Trade, technical, or vocational school	12,688	12,678	13,356	13,579	13,484	13,494	13,221	13,300	13,769	14,375
Senior college or university	182	196	213	189	258	283	248	256	223	131
Junior or community college	3,215	3,778	4,015	4,550	4,604	4,360	4,486	4,188	5,182	5,250
Hospital	2,044	1,811	1,736	1,768	1,702	1,544	1,408	1,300	1,462	1,575
Independent agency	0	0	0	14	42	18	16	17	11	28
Government agency	760	831	818	758	621	485	544	496	389	466
Western	8,515	7,732	8,013	7,810	7,871	8,306	8,019	7,400	7,063	7,425
Secondary school	181	38	33	78	193	154	301	256	254	305
Trade, technical, or vocational school	2,524	2,436	2,632	2,294	2,347	2,451	2,502	2,265	2,275	2,586
Senior college or university	176	148	185	191	122	234	206	170	160	185
Junior or community college	4,728	4,471	4,409	4,603	4,658	4,978	4,613	4,498	4,174	4,116
Hospital	253	239	250	205	143	58	64	0	3	25
Independent agency	342	103	71	49	51	46	22	47	48	37
Government agency	311	297	433	390	357	385	311	164	149	171

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

by government agencies dropped the least in the South (−38.7 percent) and declined the most in the Midwest, where all such programs administered by the government ceased operation. Enrollments in programs administered by hospitals fell between 1972 and 1981 by 23 percent in the South, 35 percent in the Midwest, 55 percent in the North Atlantic states, and 90 percent in the West.

The national enrollment pattern described above was clearly exhibited in the Midwestern and Southern states. However, in the North Atlantic states, over two-thirds of the enrollments were restricted to programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools, while most of the remainder (19.3 percent) were found in secondary school or hospital programs. In the Western states, a majority of the enrollments were in junior college programs (55.4 percent), and the remainder were largely in programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools (34.8 percent).

Table 154

ENROLLMENTS OF MEN AND MINORITY STUDENTS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: OCTOBER 15, 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF PROGRAMS REPORTING	MALES		BLACKS		HISPANIC BACKGROUND		AMERICAN INDIAN/ ORIENTAL	
		Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments	Number of Enrollments	Percent of Total Enrollments
United States[1]	**909**	**2,385**	**5.88**	**5,588**	**14.83**	**1,584**	**4.87**	**642**	**2.09**
North Atlantic	159	433	4.85	1,037	11.73	260	3.49	48	0.74
Midwestern	218	598	5.04	1,255	12.73	108	1.34	99	1.24
Southern	382	730	4.74	2,691	16.76	558	4.76	168	1.52
Western	150	624	11.44	605	11.99	658	12.41	327	6.32
Alabama	18	47	4.33	313	25.53	0	0.00	2	0.25
Alaska	3	0	0.00	2	8.70	1	4.35	0	0.00
American Samoa	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	10	21	16.28	15	6.07	40	16.19	38	15.38
Arkansas	22	54	5.68	127	14.80	7	1.11	7	1.19
California	63	217	6.75	493	15.85	421	12.93	148	4.68
Colorado	12	124	34.16	42	15.00	59	17.77	5	1.62
Connecticut	8	13	5.22	15	7.50	1	0.96	3	2.78
Delaware	4	32	16.58	48	24.87	9	8.57	1	1.47
District of Columbia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	30	118	5.51	206	9.55	51	2.67	7	0.53
Georgia	31	41	4.85	240	23.65	4	0.70	2	0.36
Guam	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	3	9	9.78	2	1.83	10	9.17	57	52.29
Idaho	6	8	1.33	0	0.00	2	0.40	2	0.40
Illinois	32	98	4.19	646	27.94	58	2.66	17	0.80
Indiana	12	13	1.64	68	7.64	2	0.47	2	0.47
Iowa	22	36	6.43	3	1.00	2	0.75	2	0.91
Kansas	11	28	6.19	56	13.76	9	3.07	2	1.26
Kentucky	10	34	5.33	55	6.79	0	0.00	1	0.21
Louisiana	28	31	2.61	347	26.35	9	1.01	9	0.86
Maine	4	12	6.67	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Maryland	16	39	8.80	66	16.84	2	0.72	5	1.89
Massachusetts	22	57	5.92	49	5.07	13	1.70	9	1.29
Michigan	25	65	5.44	80	9.26	11	1.33	5	0.67
Minnesota	25	68	5.10	11	1.67	5	0.57	10	1.22
Mississippi	7	26	6.39	87	25.29	1	0.96	4	2.42
Missouri	28	52	4.79	136	12.63	2	0.44	3	0.43
Montana	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	6	7	2.46	12	3.35	4	1.03	2	0.56
Nevada	4	4	5.26	5	6.67	3	3.45	1	1.18
New Hampshire	3	11	6.11	0	0.00	1	0.96	1	1.02
New Jersey	24	35	3.06	175	14.71	45	3.98	8	0.83
New Mexico	10	28	19.72	8	5.63	80	56.34	10	8.93
New York	51	142	4.05	521	13.80	175	5.25	20	0.73
North Carolina	31	48	6.44	170	21.55	2	0.38	20	3.05
North Dakota	4	68	28.33	0	0.00	1	0.42	42	15.50
Ohio	39	103	4.22	208	9.02	9	0.60	2	0.15
Oklahoma	25	21	2.95	48	7.14	9	1.59	63	9.05
Oregon	11	71	45.81	0	0.00	6	12.00	5	10.00
Pennsylvania	40	126	5.27	212	9.44	11	0.65	6	0.38
Puerto Rico	6	28	10.69	0	0.00	156	51.66	0	0.00
Rhode Island	[illegible]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	[illegible]	27	4.22	154	23.73	1	0.27	2	0.54
South Dakota	[illegible]	6	2.94	1	2.13	0	0.00	7	4.43
Tennessee	10	18	3.77	73	16.67	0	0.00	0	0.00
Texas	95	185	6.29	501	16.44	457	15.42	32	1.42
Utah	4	11	4.06	0	0.00	8	2.61	12	5.63
Vermont	3	6	3.68	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Virgin Islands	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	37	34	2.04	290	17.09	19	1.45	13	1.04
Washington	21	116	17.82	32	5.38	19	3.97	47	7.82
West Virginia	9	11	3.72	16	3.63	0	0.00	1	0.35
Wisconsin	13	54	5.55	36	5.93	5	0.82	5	0.66
Wyoming	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Enrollments of Men and Minority Students

Table 154 gives the number of men and minority students enrolled in PN programs on October 15, 1981. (As mentioned previously, these data are gathered every three years; the figures reported here are based on the full or partial responses of 1,070 out of 1,253 PN schools to a special question appended to the 1981 survey of practical and vocational nursing programs.) National and regional totals shown in the table are based on data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Outlying areas, such as Puerto Rico, were excluded from these totals in order that a clear picture of minority student enrollments in PN programs in the U.S. might be presented.

Approximately one out of every seven students (1:7.1) enrolled in PN programs was black. This ratio was considerably higher in the South (1:6.0) and substantially lower in the other regions, averaging about one of every eight students (1:8.2).

About five percent of enrollments were students of Hispanic background. These students were proportionally more numerous in the West (12.4 percent) and less numerous in the Midwest (1.3 percent).

American Indians and Orientals enrolled in PN programs were chiefly concentrated in the Western states (6.3 percent) and were fewest in the North Atlantic states (0.7 percent).

Nearly six percent of the enrollments were men, up from four percent three years ago. The proportion of male enrollees was greatest in the West (11.4 percent) and smallest in the Southern (4.7 percent) and North Atlantic (4.8 percent) states.

Fall Admissions

The number of students admitted to PN programs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia during the fall of 1981 was 38,236, an increase of 3.2 percent over 1980, as may be seen in Table 155. This was the second year in a row that an increase has been registered, following upon five previous years when declines were recorded.

Table 155

FALL ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR: UNITED STATES, 1967 TO 1981

YEAR[1]	FALL ADMISSIONS	
	Number[2]	Percent Change
1967	23,480	*
1968	25,165	+7.2
1969	29,408	+16.9
1970	29,511	+0.3
1971	37,911	+28.5
1972	37,480	−1.1
1973	37,952	+1.3
1974	39,425	+3.9
1975	39,421	−0.0
1976	39,163	−0.6
1977	38,943	−0.6
1978	36,589	−6.0
1979	36,177	−1.1
1980	37,044	+2.4
1981	38,236	+3.2

[1] Time period is September 1 through December 31 for fall terms of 1967 through 1970, and August 1 through December 31 for subsequent fall terms.

[2] Excludes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

* Earlier data are not available for comparative purposes.

Table 156

FALL ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1972 TO 1981

REGION AND JURISDICTION	NUMBER OF FALL ADMISSIONS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States[1]	**37,480**	**37,952**	**39,425**	**39,421**	**39,163**	**38,943**	**36,589**	**36,177**	**37,044**	**38,236**
North Atlantic	10,407	10,397	10,837	10,324	10,238	9,909	8,842	8,552	8,382	8,717
Midwestern	10,077	10,261	10,372	10,651	10,530	10,116	10,229	10,043	10,223	10,191
Southern	11,644	12,117	13,170	13,438	13,508	13,671	12,703	13,302	14,242	14,853
Western	5,352	5,177	5,046	5,008	4,887	5,247	4,815	4,280	4,197	4,475
Alabama	241	471	604	727	722	896	911	891	962	952
Alaska	25	25	24	32	46	33	23	24	22	32
American Samoa	17	26	17	17	19	22	25	20	19	20
Arizona	336	269	312	344	330	354	363	362	246	162
Arkansas	390	464	373	747	708	699	324	624	739	921
California	2,516	2,455	2,466	2,317	2,248	2,346	2,234	1,978	2,140	2,207
Colorado	502	462	442	452	372	520	364	330	343	404
Connecticut	471	451	455	453	442	408	406	339	359	406
Delaware	149	157	158	146	129	148	125	110	110	163
District of Columbia	196	205	243	150	101	155	173	213	88	111
Florida	975	1,002	1,134	1,011	1,075	1,111	1,079	1,028	1,103	1,119
Georgia	1,084	1,109	1,121	1,121	1,153	1,106	1,012	1,064	1,132	1,188
Guam	62	—	—	—	—	38	20	14	—	—
Hawaii	118	110	96	118	115	120	112	99	98	84
Idaho	169	198	165	162	136	137	156	137	134	141
Illinois	1,813	1,895	1,884	2,048	2,091	1,810	1,890	1,952	2,108	2,073
Indiana	666	687	665	683	688	660	625	591	699	706
Iowa	868	819	821	728	716	695	706	653	530	505
Kansas	414	339	362	398	309	333	318	329	271	308
Kentucky	305	335	280	273	319	427	389	423	617	729
Louisiana	503	423	611	697	609	811	670	778	714	821
Maine	139	149	155	160	159	156	153	176	190	185
Maryland	572	611	594	577	549	567	480	500	516	544
Massachusetts	1,342	1,278	1,260	1,256	1,246	1,233	1,168	1,127	1,180	1,112
Michigan	1,445	1,511	1,458	1,476	1,334	1,370	1,290	1,328	1,273	1,098
Minnesota	1,154	1,164	1,178	1,143	1,103	1,094	1,213	1,245	1,224	1,252
Mississippi	439	491	446	569	493	479	466	488	583	582
Missouri	759	801	872	976	1,048	993	1,051	944	1,023	1,015
Montana	186	148	160	161	208	188	186	177	134	146
Nebraska	310	315	309	308	319	319	282	264	285	315
Nevada	47	52	56	53	93	127	83	74	87	81
New Hampshire	162	157	163	146	144	188	146	175	157	175
New Jersey	1,247	1,283	1,419	1,341	1,405	1,305	1,127	1,129	1,164	1,066
New Mexico	245	263	193	238	234	350	348	230	173	148
New York	4,370	4,517	4,875	4,803	4,683	4,491	3,759	3,484	3,384	3,720
North Carolina	1,322	1,157	1,184	1,175	1,191	1,139	1,063	940	850	904
North Dakota	132	173	157	170	175	192	172	184	188	229
Ohio	1,634	1,680	1,806	1,795	1,825	1,754	1,745	1,657	1,769	1,814
Oklahoma	547	535	450	537	578	590	607	606	729	674
Oregon	263	235	217	194	191	123	172	202	89	87
Pennsylvania	2,029	1,892	1,820	1,626	1,666	1,615	1,584	1,610	1,569	1,619
Puerto Rico	516	590	702	340	412	495	323	475	464	367
Rhode Island	213	210	205	185	165	118	116	100	100	116
South Carolina	531	580	724	732	768	727	705	711	699	736
South Dakota	170	175	187	186	190	187	229	237	239	245
Tennessee	375	531	871	584	560	526	536	676	533	643
Texas	2,748	2,778	3,027	2,945	3,034	2,862	2,836	2,786	3,180	3,105
Utah	146	187	237	189	227	235	152	51	54	123
Vermont	89	98	84	58	98	92	85	89	81	92
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	1,179	1,195	1,318	1,283	1,303	1,287	1,219	1,377	1,452	1,542
Washington	731	684	599	660	598	639	558	546	563	644
West Virginia	433	435	433	460	446	444	406	410	433	418
Wisconsin	712	702	673	740	732	709	708	659	614	657
Wyoming	68	89	79	88	89	75	64	70	114	117

[1] National and regional totals exclude American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Fall admissions rose everywhere except in the Midwest, where a slight drop was experienced (−0.3 percent). Elsewhere, fall admissions were up by four percentage points in the North Atlantic and Southern regions and by six percentage points in the West. This pattern is in sharp contrast to what has been observed during the previous ten years when declines have predominated in the North Atlantic and Western regions, while increases characterized the Midwestern and Southern regions.

Fall Admissions and Public/Private Programs

Nine out of ten students admitted to PN programs during the fall of 1980 entered publicly supported programs (Table 157). This ratio was found in every region of the country. In fact, the 9:1 ratio has been observed since 1970 in every region except the North Atlantic (where the ratio, while lower in 1970 than that observed for any other region, has risen slowly to the 9:1 level).

Fall Admissions and Accreditation

Of the 38,623 students admitted to PN programs during the fall term of 1981, 5,055 (13.1 percent) were admitted to programs accredited by the National League for Nursing (data not shown in tables). The proportion of fall admissions to accredited private programs was higher than that to accredited public programs. Thus, 829 out of 3,189 students (26.0 percent) were admitted to NLN-accredited private PN programs, and 4,226 out of 35,434 students (11.9 percent) were admitted to NLN-accredited public programs during the fall of 1981.

Fall Admissions and Administrative Control of Program

Table 158 shows the number of fall admissions according to the type of administrative control of the program. Over half the fall admissions were to programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools, and over a quarter to programs in junior or community colleges. The remaining 15 percent were distributed among programs administered by hospitals, secondary schools, universities, government agencies, and independent agencies. During the past ten years, the proportional shares of fall admissions to programs in trade, technical, or vocational schools and to community or junior colleges rose slightly, while the proportions to secondary schools and independent agencies fell. While programs in hospitals registered just under 10 percent of the fall admissions in 1972, their proportions have leveled off at just under 7 percent since 1978. Fall admissions to programs in colleges or universities and in government agencies have remained small in number.

Table 157

FALL ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

REGION BY TYPE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT	NUMBER OF FALL ADMISSIONS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Regions[1]	**38,075**	**38,568**	**40,144**	**39,778**	**39,594**	**39,498**	**36,957**	**36,686**	**37,527**	**38,623**
Public	34,459	35,101	36,669	36,217	35,904	36,004	33,701	33,646	34,633	35,434
Private	3,616	3,467	3,475	3,561	3,690	3,494	3,256	3,040	2,894	3,189
North Atlantic	10,407	10,397	10,837	10,324	10,238	9,909	8,842	8,552	8,382	8,717
Public	8,943	9,128	9,567	9,041	8,835	8,743	7,908	7,705	7,682	7,948
Private	1,464	1,269	1,270	1,283	1,403	1,166	934	847	700	769
Midwestern	10,077	10,261	10,372	10,651	10,530	10,116	10,229	10,043	10,223	10,191
Public	9,239	9,436	9,572	9,809	9,676	9,301	9,435	9,265	9,564	9,441
Private	838	825	800	842	854	815	794	778	659	750
Southern	12,160	12,707	13,872	13,778	13,920	14,166	13,026	13,777	14,706	15,220
Public	11,209	11,740	12,895	12,746	12,802	13,000	11,949	12,768	13,569	13,917
Private	951	967	977	1,032	1,118	1,166	1,077	1,009	1,137	1,303
Western	5,431	5,203	5,063	5,025	4,906	5,307	4,860	4,314	4,216	4,495
Public	5,068	4,797	4,635	4,621	4,591	4,960	4,409	3,908	3,818	4,128
Private	363	406	428	404	315	347	451	406	398	367

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 158

FALL ADMISSIONS TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION AND TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1972 TO 1981

REGION BY TYPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL	NUMBER OF FALL ADMISSIONS									
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
All Regions[1]	**38,075**	**38,568**	**40,144**	**39,778**	**39,594**	**39,498**	**36,957**	**36,686**	**37,527**	**38,623**
Secondary school	2,607	2,244	2,591	2,619	2,701	2,660	2,354	2,209	2,123	2,002
Trade, technical, or vocational school	20,974	22,020	22,880	22,271	22,099	22,154	20,931	21,422	21,915	22,402
Senior college or university	438	484	476	453	465	538	685	603	539	526
Junior or community college	8,799	9,251	9,814	10,184	10,195	10,392	10,027	9,523	10,167	10,447
Hospital	3,858	3,489	3,425	3,407	3,334	2,946	2,502	2,347	2,422	2,672
Independent agency	349	256	148	149	186	224	215	179	88	98
Government agency	1,050	824	810	695	614	584	243	403	273	476
North Atlantic	10,407	10,397	10,837	10,324	10,238	9,909	8,842	8,552	8,382	8,717
Secondary school	1,560	1,367	1,534	1,466	1,440	1,275	1,001	913	952	879
Trade, technical, or vocational school	5,927	6,321	6,733	6,494	6,549	6,630	5,881	5,844	5,718	5,987
Senior college or university	58	69	63	67	66	70	222	216	146	150
Junior or community college	686	837	782	672	620	636	676	618	669	667
Hospital	1,710	1,482	1,513	1,543	1,494	1,231	1,006	845	827	904
Independent agency	110	70	25	19	57	67	56	62	24	37
Government agency	356	251	187	63	12	0	0	54	46	93
Midwestern	10,077	10,261	10,372	10,651	10,530	10,116	10,229	10,043	10,223	10,191
Secondary school	313	258	254	268	202	356	280	282	279	218
Trade, technical, or vocational school	5,852	5,868	5,739	5,837	5,829	5,336	5,716	5,676	6,147	6,047
Senior college or university	111	167	91	103	63	68	68	70	103	100
Junior or community college	3,020	3,242	3,548	3,784	3,749	3,704	3,523	3,381	3,227	3,311
Hospital	645	615	625	543	568	536	508	505	426	473
Independent agency	91	101	104	108	107	111	105	99	41	42
Government agency	45	10	11	8	12	5	29	30	0	0
Southern	12,160	12,707	13,872	13,778	13,920	14,166	13,026	13,777	14,706	15,220
Secondary school	635	581	750	832	885	869	771	741	613	709
Trade, technical, or vocational school	7,704	8,029	8,795	8,334	8,247	8,722	7,902	8,626	8,735	8,917
Senior college or university	115	119	158	127	209	215	224	189	176	136
Junior or community college	1,903	2,265	2,573	2,879	2,962	2,860	2,967	2,945	3,836	3,888
Hospital	1,338	1,275	1,186	1,187	1,172	1,138	948	997	1,169	1,256
Independent agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Government agency	465	438	410	419	445	362	214	279	177	295
Western	5,431	5,203	5,063	5,025	4,906	5,307	4,860	4,314	4,216	4,495
Secondary school	99	38	53	53	174	160	302	273	279	196
Trade, technical, or vocational school	1,491	1,802	1,613	1,606	1,474	1,466	1,432	1,276	1,315	1,451
Senior college or university	154	129	164	156	127	185	171	128	114	140
Junior or community college	3,190	2,907	2,911	2,849	2,864	3,192	2,861	2,579	2,435	2,581
Hospital	165	117	101	134	100	41	40	0	0	39
Independent agency	148	85	19	22	22	46	54	18	23	0
Government agency	184	125	202	205	145	217	0	40	50	88

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

The Midwestern and Southern states exhibited patterns of distribution similar to the national pattern described above. The Western states departed from this pattern chiefly by reversing the percentage in technical and vocational schools with that in junior colleges. The North Atlantic states differed from the national pattern by a smaller percentage in junior colleges and higher percentages in secondary schools and hospitals.

Applications per Fall Admission

Table 159 presents information on the number of applications per student admission to PN programs during the fall term over the last eight years. The ratio of total applications to fall admissions was higher in 1981 than in 1980 (2.60 versus 2.39). It did not, however, exceed the magnitude of the ratio registered in 1979, which at 3.08 was the highest yet recorded for PN programs. The absolute number of applications rose, while actual fall admissions fell slightly. Higher ratios were evident in every region of the nation, except in the West where it fell from 2.76 in 1980 to 2.54 in 1981.

Table 159

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS, NAMES ON WAITING LIST, AND VACANCIES IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1974 TO 1981

REGION BY YEAR	APPLICATIONS[1]				WAITING LISTS[2]				VACANCIES[3]			
	Number of Programs Reporting Applications	Number of Applications	Number of Fall Admissions	Applications per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Names on Waiting List	Number of Names on Waiting List	Number of Fall Admissions	Alternates per Fall Admission	Number of Programs Reporting Vacancies	Number of Vacancies	Number of Fall Admissions	Vacancies per Fall Admission
All Regions												
1974	972	89,991	32,928	2.73	597	18,867	21,220	0.89	292	2,943	8,883	0.33
1975	1,051	98,249	33,617	2.92	634	23,762	21,997	1.08	287	2,237	8,373	0.27
1976	1,061	94,895	33,191	2.86	618	24,693	21,965	1.12	299	1,461	9,197	0.16
1977	1,093	99,755	34,152	2.92	628	21,571	21,501	1.00	337	1,984	9,945	0.20
1978	1,058	75,095	32,106	2.34	561	17,604	18,943	0.93	428	2,402	12,257	0.20
1979	1,044	94,814	30,799	3.08	465	12,224	14,765	0.83	28	2,402	12,257	0.20
1980	1,040	78,437	32,840	2.39	490	15,117	17,333	0.87	445	2,647	12,677	0.21
1981	1,032	85,165	32,705	2.60	507	15,101	17,531	0.86	406	2,091	11,471	0.18
N. Atlantic												
1974	196	27,792	9,044	3.07	123	3,582	5,898	0.61	53	362	2,169	0.17
1975	201	27,831	8,994	3.09	130	5,145	5,696	0.90	45	554	2,068	0.27
1976	190	28,162	8,468	3.33	118	5,036	5,354	0.94	49	202	2,322	0.09
1977	199	27,253	8,565	3.18	117	4,973	5,395	0.92	58	404	2,936	0.14
1978	191	19,435	7,445	2.61	129	4,416	5,395	0.92	72	524	2,909	0.18
1979	179	21,808	6,996	3.12	92	2,211	3,544	0.62	79	588	3,140	0.19
1980	182	19,989	7,661	2.61	103	3,267	4,779	0.68	66	440	2,544	0.17
1981	173	21,138	7,551	2.80	93	2,540	4,212	0.60	57	475	2,320	0.20
Midwestern												
1974	215	26,169	8,950	2.92	145	6,811	6,795	1.00	52	614	2,113	0.29
1975	228	29,503	9,573	3.08	160	8,336	7,172	1.16	52	470	1,882	0.25
1976	221	26,185	9,104	2.88	150	8,140	7,192	1.13	65	320	2,647	0.12
1977	227	27,205	8,809	3.09	140	7,663	6,223	1.23	51	331	1,759	0.19
1978	235	21,555	9,532	2.26	124	5,446	5,609	0.97	78	436	2,835	0.15
1979	230	21,105	8,979	2.35	106	3,095	4,587	0.67	88	616	3,413	0.18
1980	241	21,491	9,283	2.32	116	4,443	5,099	0.87	91	498	3,229	0.15
1981	231	24,083	9,208	2.62	123	4,558	5,407	0.84	58	176	2,164	0.08
Southern												
1974	395	23,957	10,672	2.24	244	5,379	6,167	0.87	141	1,663	3,514	0.47
1975	447	27,495	11,015	2.50	266	7,798	7,051	1.11	138	1,019	3,307	0.31
1976	466	28,338	11,428	2.48	278	8,471	7,241	1.17	137	725	3,193	0.23
1977	483	29,843	11,946	2.50	289	6,147	7,590	0.81	171	969	3,736	0.26
1978	461	22,924	10,965	2.09	242	5,393	6,383	0.84	200	1,039	4,566	0.23
1979	471	41,979	11,266	3.73	206	4,701	5,276	0.89	206	1,083	4,608	0.23
1980	476	27,887	12,604	2.21	220	5,254	6,169	0.85	192	892	4,615	0.19
1981	463	30,679	12,293	2.50	233	6,341	6,651	0.95	175	919	4,044	0.23
Western												
1974	166	12,073	4,262	2.83	85	3,095	2,340	1.32	46	304	1,087	0.28
1975	175	13,420	4,035	3.33	78	2,483	2,078	1.19	52	194	1,116	0.17
1976	183	12,210	4,191	2.91	72	3,046	2,178	1.40	48	214	1,035	0.21
1977	184	15,454	4,832	3.20	82	2,788	2,293	1.22	57	280	1,514	0.18
1978	171	11,181	4,164	2.69	66	2,339	1,646	1.42	78	403	1,947	0.21
1979	164	9,922	3,558	2.79	61	2,217	1,358	1.63	72	360	1,516	0.24
1980	141	9,070	3,292	2.76	51	2,153	1,287	1.67	57	261	1,083	0.24
1981	165	9,265	3,653	2.54	58	1,662	1,261	1.32	53	191	1,095	0.17

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[1] To be included in this tabulation, a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on applications and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.

[2] To be included in this tabulation, a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on names on the waiting list and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.

[3] To be included in this tabulation, a nursing program (1) must have answered the question on vacancies and (2) must have admitted a class in the fall of the survey year.

Over the past eight years, the ratios have varied nationwide by 0.74 (3.08-2.34). Variations in each region were similar to the national one, with the notable exception of the South, where variations were as much as 1.64 (3.73-2.09).

Table 160 provides data on the disposition of applications over the past three years. In order to allow meaningful comparisons, it should be noted that the "other" category did not exist in the 1978 survey, but was added the following year. Thus, the numbers recorded in the "other" category for 1978 consist of "write-ins." In the absence of a residual category such as "other," most schools reported incomplete or withdrawn applications in the "rejection" category. The percentage of applications listed in the "other" category was generally quite stable, registering very small differences in most cases between 1979, 1980, and 1981. Between 1979 and 1980, only very small differences may be observed in the "rejection" category. However, the 1981 data show a significant increase in this category, and it was evident for every region of the country. This indicates that, although larger numbers of applicants were recorded, a higher percentage were also rejected. The higher rejection rate could be due to an increase in the number of unqualified applicants or, on the other hand, to the inability of PN programs to accept all qualified applicants. Rejection of otherwise qualified applicants is frequently the only recourse admissions committees have when quotas are filled or facilities are overtaxed.

Estimates of the actual rejection rates for 1978 may be computed by taking into account the observed differences in the "rejection" and "other" categories between 1979 and 1980. Thus, the adjusted rejection rate for 1978 may be estimated as follows: all jurisdictions = 33.4 percent; North Atlantic = 39.4 percent; Midwestern = 26.6 percent; Southern = 31.3 percent; Western = 40.7 percent. Using the above figures, it may be observed that the rejection rate nationwide had dropped slightly between 1978 and 1980 and then rose slightly in 1981, from 33.4 percent in 1978 to 31.7 percent in 1980 and then to 35.5 percent in 1981. This pattern may be observed in each region of the nation, but is most pronounced in the West, where the rejection rate dropped 10 percent in three years and then rose by over 10 percent in 1981. Approximately two-fifths of the applicants were accepted and appeared for opening-day classes during each of the past four years. This percentage, however, has been dropping gradually away from the two-fifths mark for the past two years, and stood at 37.0 percent in 1981. The percentage was lowest in the North Atlantic states where it registered 35.2 percent.

Table 160

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING PROGRAMS, BY NLN REGION: 1978 TO 1981

YEAR By NLN Region	TOTAL APPLICATIONS		DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS (Percentages)			
			Application Rejected	APPLICATION ACCEPTED		Other Dispositions
	Number	Percent		Student appeared	Student failed to appear	
All Regions						
1978	75,095	100.0	43.7	40.0	11.9	4.4
1979	94,814	100.00	31.8	40.1	8.2	19.9
1980	78,437	100.0	31.7	39.6	7.7	21.0
1981	85,165	100.0	35.5	37.0	6.5	21.0
North Atlantic						
1978	19,435	100.0	48.1	36.6	10.7	4.6
1979	21,808	100.0	37.5	34.2	5.9	22.4
1980	19,989	100.0	35.1	37.0	6.5	21.4
1981	21,138	100.0	37.4	35.2	5.5	21.9
Midwestern						
1978	21,555	100.0	39.5	40.5	15.4	4.6
1979	21,105	100.0	26.1	41.8	9.4	22.7
1980	21,491	100.0	25.3	40.0	10.2	24.5
1981	24,083	100.0	28.8	37.4	7.0	26.8
Southern						
1978	22,924	100.0	42.9	43.6	10.1	3.4
1979	41,979	100.0	30.8	43.1	9.1	17.0
1980	27,887	100.0	34.5	42.6	7.1	15.8
1981	30,679	100.0	37.6	37.6	6.7	18.1
Western						
1978	11,181	100.0	45.7	37.4	11.1	5.8
1979	9,922	100.0	35.6	36.6	6.6	21.1
1980	9,070	100.0	30.7	35.0	6.8	27.5
1981	9,265	100.0	42.0	37.7	6.9	13.4

Number of Vacancies per Fall Admission

Table 159 also gives the number of additional students that PN schools could feasibly have admitted in each fall term for the past eight years. No objective criteria were presented to educators answering this question, so there is no way to ensure that the answers of all schools were based on identical considerations.

Table 159 shows that a total of 1,761 additional students could have been admitted to 343 PN programs during the 1981 fall term. The absolute number of vacancies dropped for the second year in a row, and the ratio of vacancies to 1981 fall admissions was the same as the previous year, and the smallest since 1976. Schools that reported vacancies in the 1981 fall term averaged 18 vacancies for every 100 fall admissions, identical to the ratio for the 1980 fall term. The number of programs reporting vacancies dropped for the second consecutive year and constituted over 25 percent of all PN schools (343 ÷ 1,253 = 27.4 percent). This percentage was higher in 1980 (32.7 percent) and even higher in 1979 (35.9 percent). Nevertheless, a significant proportion of PN schools continue to report that their programs could have accommodated more students than they actually admitted.

A comparison of ratios among NLN regions reveals that vacancies are highest in the South (.23) and lowest in the Midwest (.08).

Waiting Lists and Fall Admissions

Table 159 also gives the number of names on waiting lists reported by PN schools that maintain such lists. The table shows that in the 1981 fall term 15,101 names had been placed on waiting lists in 507 schools. The number of names on waiting lists was about the same as that of the previous year; the number of schools reporting maintaining such lists rose for the second year in a row, after falling to an all-time low in 1979. In 1981, for every 100 fall admissions there were 86 applicants waiting to be admitted to the program, about the same as for last year. Thus, because of limitations of facilities or quota limitations, many schools could not accommodate all the qualified individuals who wished to attend. The situation was particularly acute in the West where a few schools had many more qualified individuals waiting for an opening in the program than students actually enrolled: 132 persons on the waiting list for every 100 persons actually attending classes. The problem was less severe in the Midwest and South where the number of names on waiting lists (alternates) for every 100 fall admissions ranged from the mid-eighties to mid-nineties. The ratio of alternates to fall admissions was lowest in the North Atlantic states where schools maintaining waiting lists reported an average of 60 alternates for each 100 fall admissions. In general, the ratio of alternates to fall admissions is down from its peak in the mid-1970s, but is still substantial in about two-fifths of the PN schools.

PN FACULTY

NURSE-FACULTY

In January 1982, a total of 4,161 full-time and 1,303 part-time nurse-faculty members were reported as employed in practical or vocational nursing programs. In addition, there were 111 unfilled budgeted positions. These statistics are based on a response rate of 81.0 percent (1,045 responded out of 1,290 schools questioned).

Table 161 not only gives statistics about schools responding to the Nurse-Faculty Census, but also provides estimates of the total nurse-faculty universe and of the total unfilled budgeted positions. Furthermore, the estimates of all part-time nurse-faculty have been converted to full-time equivalents in order to describe the nurse-faculty in full-time terms. Full-time equivalence (FTE) is defined here as the number of hours worked by part-time faculty expressed as a fraction of the number of hours required of full-time faculty.

In order to arrive at estimates of these parameters for all PN schools, three assumptions were made: (1) programs not responding to the questionnaire have the same average number of nurse-faculty as the average of all responding programs; (2) the number of unfilled budgeted positions in non-responding programs is in the same proportion to unfilled budgeted positions in responding programs; and (3) two part-time nurse-faculty members are equal to one full-time nurse-faculty member. Assumption (3) was tested with the 1978 data. It was concluded that the assumption produced estimates that were sufficiently accurate for most purposes.[1]

The estimated number of all nurse-faculty in PN schools in all jurisdictions of the U.S. in January 1982 represents an increase of nine percent over January 1980. Full-time faculty increased their numbers by 8.1 percent over 1980, thereby reversing the declines registered in the 1978 and 1980 biennial surveys. The increases in part-time faculty were even steeper, rising by 15.5 percent. Despite the growth in the number of full-time faculty, the proportionally greater increase in part-time faculty indicates that staffing patterns in PN schools continue their shift in favor of a heavier reliance on part-time faculty. In January 1982, there were about three full-time faculty for every part-time faculty member; in January 1970, there were approximately five full-time faculty for each part-time faculty.

The number of budgeted vacant full-time positions as of January 1982 rose to 137. This was the second consecutive year an increase in faculty vacancies was recorded. Previous to this, the number of vacancies had fallen steadily since 1968. Apparently, the need for full-time faculty is growing.

Full-Time Nurse-Faculty

Almost all (97.5 percent) full-time faculty employed in PN schools in January 1982 were nurses, as Table 162 shows. The table also reveals that non-teaching faculty were more likely to be nurses than non-nurses (1.9 percent versus 0.6 percent). Non-teaching faculty consist of faculty members who carry out *most* of their

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[1] A more detailed discussion is presented in the *NLN Nursing Data Book 1979*, page 137

Table 161

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY AND UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS AND PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIOD, IN ALL PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1964 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

YEAR [2]	REPORTING SCHOOLS [1]					TOTAL SCHOOLS				
	Number Programs Responding[3]	Percentage of Total Schools Questioned	Full-Time Faculty	Part-Time Faculty	Unfilled Budgeted Positions	Number of Schools Questioned	Total Nurse-Faculty	Full-Time Faculty	Part-Time Faculty	Unfilled Budgeted Positions
1964										
Number	584	79.3	2,001	459	99	736	2,811	2,522	578	125
Percentage change	+9.2	+2.1	+14.6	−12.6	−56.0	+6.2	+8.2	+11.7	+70.0	−57.0
1966										
Number	726	75.9	2,547	611	98	957	3,700	3,357	806	130
Percentage change	+24.3	−3.4	+27.3	+33.1	−1.0	+30.0	+33.6	+33.1	+39.4	+4.0
1968										
Number	948	82.5	3,257	765	159	1,149	4,403	3,940	926	199
Percentage change	+30.6	+27.9	+25.2	+62.2	+20.1	+17.1	+17.4	+14.9	+53.1	
1970										
Number	1,194	95.4	3,844	757	159	1,252	4,428	4,031	794	167
Percentage change	+25.9	+12.9	+18.0	−1.0	+0.0	+9.0	+0.6	+2.3	−14.2	−16.1
1972										
Number	1,201	93.0	4,271	990	139	1,291	5,123	4,591	1,064	150
Percentage change	+0.6	−2.4	+11.1	+30.8	−12.6	+3.1	+15.7	+13.9	+34.0	−10.2
1974										
Number	1,277	97.6	4,656	1,167	142	1,306	5,359	4,762	1,193	145
Percentage change	+6.3	+4.8	+9.0	+17.9	+2.2	+1.2	+4.6	+3.7	+12.1	−3.3
1976										
Number	1,204	95.0	4,793	1,100	117	1,267	5,624	5,045	1,158	123
Percentage change	−5.6	−2.8	+2.9	−5.7	−17.6	−3.0	+4.9	+5.9	−2.9	−15.2
1978										
Number	1,140	90.0	4,524	1,149	89	1,266	5,662	5,024	1,276	99
Percentage change	−8.3	−5.0	−5.6	+4.4	−23.9	−0.1	+0.7	−0.4	+10.2	−19.5
1980										
Number	1,118	88.9	4,227	1,238	92	1,255	5,449	4,753	1,392	103
Percentage change	−2.1	−1.1	−6.6	+7.7	+3.4	−0.9	−3.8	−5.4	+9.1	+4.0
1982										
Number	1,045	81.0	4,161	1,303	111	1,290	5,941	5,137	1,608	137
Percentage change	−6.4	−7.9	−1.6	+5.3	+20.7	+2.8	+9.0	+8.1	+15.5	+33.0

[1] Directors of Schools not included in table.

[2] As of January of each year.

[3] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

activities in settings other than the classroom or clinical area and are involved incidentally, if at all, in instructing students in curriculum content or clinical skills. Many administrators, admissions officers, librarians, and researchers would be classified as non-teaching faculty.

Full-Time Faculty and Highest Earned Credential

The proportion of faculty prepared at the master's and bachelor's levels increased slightly between 1980 and 1982 from 67.7 percent to 72.1 percent, and those prepared at the associate degree level also registered a small gain of 0.2 percent (see Table 163). Faculty prepared at the diploma level dropped from 26.3 percent

Table 162

FULL-TIME NURSE AND NON-NURSE FACULTY AND TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY NLN REGION: JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION	TOTAL FACULTY[1]		NURSE FACULTY				NON-NURSE FACULTY			
			Teaching		Other Than Teaching		Teaching		Other Than Teaching	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Regions	**4,268**	**100.0**	**4,078**	**95.6**	**83**	**1.9**	**81**	**1.9**	**26**	**0.6**
North Atlantic	791	100.0	776	98.1	5	0.6	7	0.9	3	0.4
Midwestern	1,162	100.0	1,091	93.9	42	3.6	21	1.8	8	0.7
Southern	1,676	100.0	1,599	95.4	20	1.2	45	2.7	12	0.7
Western	639	100.0	612	95.8	16	2.5	8	1.2	3	0.5

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 163

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1964 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1]	TOTAL FACULTY REPORTED[2]		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			DOCTORATE		MASTER'S		BACCALAUREATE		ASSOCIATE DEGREE		DIPLOMA	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1964	2,001	100.0	5	0.3	263	13.1	842	42.1	53	2.6	838	41.9
1966	2,547	100.0	3	0.1	279	10.9	1,128	44.3	45	1.8	1,092	42.9
1968	3,257	100.0	0	0.0	294	9.0	1,385	42.5	52	1.6	1,526	46.9
1970	3,844	100.0	0	0.0	250	6.5	1,622	42.2	108	2.8	1,864	48.5
1972	4,271	100.0	3	0.1	332	7.8	1,794	42.0	139	3.2	2,003	46.9
1974	4,656	100.0	3	0.1	439	9.4	2,029	43.6	259	5.5	1,926	41.4
1976	4,793	100.0	5	0.1	559	11.7	2,174	45.4	246	5.1	1,809	37.7
1978	4,524	100.0	2	0.0	764	16.9	2,175	48.1	237	5.2	1,346	29.8
1980	4,227	100.0	5	0.1	763	18.1	2,096	49.6	250	5.9	1,113	26.3
1982	4,161	100.0	10	0.3	870	20.9	2,131	51.2	255	6.1	895	21.5

[1] As of January of each year.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

in 1980 to 21.5 percent in 1982. In general, the proportion of full-time faculty prepared at the master's or bachelor's level has increased during the 1970s, while the proportion prepared at the diploma level has declined.

Regional differences in the educational preparation of faculty were quite marked, as may be seen in Table 164. For example, over two-fifths of the full-time faculty in the Western states, but only one-seventh of those in the Southern states, had attained a master's degree. To take another example, one-twelfth of the faculty in the West held a diploma as their highest earned credential, while this was the highest credential of over one-fourth of faculty in the South.

Table 164

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND NLN REGION: 1972 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1] BY NLN REGION	TOTAL FULL-TIME FACULTY[2] REPORTED		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			Doctorate		Master's		Baccalaureate		Associate Degree		Diploma	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
North Atlantic												
1972	1,090	100.0	1	0.1	134	12.3	591	54.2	28	2.6	336	30.8
1974	1,126	100.0	1	0.1	164	14.6	617	54.8	40	3.5	304	27.0
1976	1,107	100.0	2	0.2	170	15.3	622	56.2	33	3.0	280	25.3
1978	908	100.0	1	0.1	158	17.4	528	58.2	50	5.5	171	18.8
1980	847	100.0	1	0.1	179	21.2	493	58.2	29	3.4	145	17.1
1982	781	100.0	1	0.1	184	23.6	467	59.8	17	2.2	112	14.3
Midwestern												
1972	1,182	100.0	0	0.0	62	5.2	487	41.2	20	1.7	613	51.9
1974	1,197	100.0	1	0.1	83	6.9	513	42.8	39	3.3	561	46.9
1976	1,263	100.0	1	0.1	108	8.5	588	46.6	33	2.6	533	42.2
1978	1,186	100.0	1	0.1	151	12.7	599	50.5	40	3.4	395	33.3
1980	1,172	100.0	1	0.1	172	14.7	656	56.0	47	4.0	296	25.2
1982	1,133	100.0	2	0.2	199	17.6	638	56.3	48	4.2	246	21.7
Southern												
1972	1,410	100.0	1	0.1	48	3.4	405	28.7	64	4.5	892	63.3
1974	1,610	100.0	1	0.1	49	3.0	514	31.9	109	6.8	937	58.2
1976	1,677	100.0	2	0.1	91	5.4	571	34.0	135	8.1	878	52.4
1978	1,615	100.0	0	0.0	154	9.5	659	40.8	111	6.9	691	42.8
1980	1,566	100.0	1	0.1	182	11.6	634	40.5	142	9.1	607	38.7
1982	1,619	100.0	1	0.1	229	14.1	741	45.8	164	10.1	484	29.9
Western												
1972	589	100.0	1	0.2	88	14.9	311	52.8	27	4.6	162	27.5
1974	715	100.0	0	0.0	136	19.0	384	53.7	71	9.9	124	17.4
1976	746	100.0	0	0.0	190	25.5	393	52.7	45	6.0	118	15.8
1978	815	100.0	0	0.0	301	36.9	389	47.8	36	4.4	89	10.9
1980	642	100.0	2	0.3	230	35.8	313	48.8	32	5.0	65	10.1
1982	628	100.0	6	1.0	258	41.1	285	45.4	26	4.1	53	8.4

[1] As of January of each year.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 165

FULL-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS WHOSE HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL WAS A MASTER'S OR BACCALAUREATE, BY NURSING AND NON-NURSING MAJORS AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION[1]	MASTER'S DEGREE						BACCALAUREATE DEGREE					
	Total[2]		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major		Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Regions	**870**	**100.0**	**358**	**41.1**	**512**	**58.9**	**2,131**	**100.0**	**1,528**	**71.7**	**603**	**28.3**
North Atlantic	184	100.0	58	31.5	126	68.5	467	100.0	315	67.5	152	32.5
Midwestern	199	100.0	60	30.2	139	69.8	638	100.0	449	70.4	189	29.6
Southern	229	100.0	93	40.6	136	59.4	741	100.0	539	72.7	202	27.3
Western	258	100.0	147	57.0	111	43.0	285	100.0	225	78.9	60	21.1

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

[2] Excludes the Director of School.

A continued increase of the proportion of full-time faculty prepared at the master's level was exhibited in every region of the nation. Similarly, the percentage of faculty prepared at the baccalaureate level increased everywhere except in the West, where the number of faculty prepared at the bachelor's level falls as the number prepared at the master's level rises. The rising number of faculty whose highest earned credential was conferred by an academic institution is reflected in the concomitant decline in the number of faculty whose highest credential was a diploma. This has occurred in every region of the country without exception.

Among the full-time faculty with a master's degree, 41.1 percent had majored in nursing, a four percent drop from 1980 and a six percent decline from 1978 (see Table 165). This proportion was highest in the Western states (57.0 percent) and at the low end of the spectrum in the Midwestern (30.2 percent) and North Atlantic (31.5 percent) states. These percentages fell between 1980 and 1982 in every region: by 5.6 percent in the South, 4.8 percent in the North Atlantic states, 4.7 percent in the West, and 1.2 percent in the Midwest.

Among the full-time faculty whose highest degree was a baccalaureate, 71.7 percent had majored in nursing, a drop of 1.1 percent from 1980 and a decline of 5.6 percent from 1978. This proportion was highest in the West (78.9 percent) and lowest in the North Atlantic states (67.5 percent). These percentages were lower in 1982 than in 1980 in the South (−6.6 percent) and the West (−1.3 percent); they were higher in the North Atlantic states (+3.8 percent) and the Midwest (+0.6 percent).

Full-Time Faculty and Ethnic Background

Among full-time faculty and administrators, nearly 90 percent were white, 7 percent were black, 2 percent Hispanic, and 1 percent Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian, or Alaska native. The Western region had proportionally more full-time faculty whose ethnic background was Asian or Pacific Islander (2.6 percent), and American Indian or Alaska native (0.5 percent). Black and Hispanic-background faculty members were most prevalent in the South, comprising 9.5 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively, of the total full-time faculty.

Table 166

FULL-TIME FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, NLN REGION: JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION[1]	TOTAL FULL-TIME FACULTY[2]		ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF FACULTY				
	N	%	American Indian or Alaskan Native (%)	Asian or Pacific Islander (%)	Black Non-Hispanic (%)	Hispanic (%)	White Other Than Hispanic (%)
All Regions	**5,108**	**100.0**	**0.2**	**0.7**	**7.3**	**2.2**	**89.6**
North Atlantic	925	100.0	0.1	0.1	5.3	0.4	94.1
Midwestern	1,375	100.0	0.1	0.9	6.2	0.4	92.4
Southern	2,045	100.0	0.2	0.2	9.5	3.9	86.2
Western	763	100.0	0.5	2.6	5.4	3.4	88.1

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

[2] Includes administrator of the nursing program.

Table 167

FULL-TIME UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS FOR NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, BY NURSING CONTENT AREA OR CLINICAL SPECIALIZATION AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION	TOTAL UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS[1]		CONTENT AREA OR NURSING SPECIALIZATION							
	Number	Percent	Medical-Surgical	Maternal-Child	Psychiatric-Mental Health	Public Health	Geriatric	Generalist	Administration	Other
All Regions	**92**	**100.0**	**51.1**	**16.3**	**3.2**	**1.1**	**2.2**	**18.5**	**7.6**	**0.0**
North Atlantic	12	100.0	50.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	25.0	0.0
Midwestern	23	100.0	60.9	17.4	4.3	0.0	4.4	8.7	4.3	0.0
Southern	33	100.0	42.4	12.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	39.4	3.0	0.0
Western	24	100.0	54.1	25.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	8.3	0.0

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Unfilled Faculty Positions and Specialization

There were only a small number of vacancies reported by PN schools as of January 1982, according to Table 167. However, this number has been rising slowly for the past four years (see Table 161). In 1978, 89 vacancies were reported; in 1980, 92 vacancies; in 1982, 111 vacancies. Among the 111 vacancies currently reported, faculty members were needed most in the medical-surgical nursing area (57.7 percent). Specialists in maternal-child nursing were needed to a much lesser extent (16.2 percent), followed by generalists (9.9 percent) and specialists in psychiatric-mental health nursing. The percentages needed to fill vacant positions in other nursing areas were: geriatric (1.8 percent), public health (0.9 percent), administration (0.9 percent). Vacancies in other areas constituted 6.3 percent of the total number.

Number of Students per Faculty Member

Table 168 gives the number of students per faculty member who were enrolled in the average nursing course of practical and vocational programs in January 1982. The figures in this table were based on the total number of students enrolled in each nursing course and the total number of faculty who taught each course. Thus, students and faculty were usually counted more than once, since students were generally enrolled in several courses and faculty frequently taught more than one course. The figures are to be interpreted as giving the average number of students per faculty member in a nursing course.

Table 168 shows that class sizes are slightly larger in publicly supported PN programs than in privately supported ones. Ignoring these differences, the typical nursing course had, on the average, 19 students per faculty member in the classroom setting and 11 students per faculty member in the clinical setting, an increase by one student of the averages registered two years earlier. Two regions of the country were above the national average for the classroom setting and two were below. The North Atlantic and Midwestern regions

Table 168

STUDENTS PER FACULTY IN THE AVERAGE NURSING COURSE OF PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF SETTING, PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION[1]	ALL REPORTING PN SCHOOLS			PUBLIC			PRIVATE		
	Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting	
		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical
All Regions	**998**	**19.4**	**10.9**	**916**	**19.4**	**10.9**	**82**	**18.3**	**10.4**
North Atlantic	170	21.7	10.5	153	21.7	10.8	17	22.0	7.7
Midwestern	233	22.7	10.9	215	22.6	10.9	18	23.4	10.9
Southern	442	17.5	11.2	402	17.6	11.2	40	15.8	11.1
Western	153	17.1	10.3	146	17.4	10.9	7	10.6	11.1

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 169

HOURS PER WEEK OF DIRECT TEACHING BY THE AVERAGE FULL-TIME FACULTY MEMBER IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY TYPE OF SETTING, PRIMARY SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT, AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION[1]	ALL REPORTING PN SCHOOLS			PUBLIC			PRIVATE		
	Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting		Number of Programs Reporting	Type of Setting	
		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical		Classroom	Clinical
All Regions	**981**	**10.9**	**22.4**	**902**	**11.0**	**22.4**	**79**	**10.1**	**22.8**
North Atlantic	170	8.8	21.3	153	8.9	21.4	17	7.4	20.2
Midwestern	233	8.4	19.5	215	8.6	19.5	18	6.6	19.7
Southern	426	14.2	24.5	389	14.3	24.5	37	12.9	25.5
Western	152	7.7	22.1	145	7.5	22.0	7	11.2	23.0

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

had higher numbers of students per faculty, while the Southern and Western regions generally had lower numbers. Identical differences were observed in 1980. Regional differences were much smaller for the clinical setting, varying by less than one student across the country. PN schools in the South reported an average of 11.2 students per faculty member in the clinical setting—the highest in the nation—while schools in the West reported 10.3 students per faculty in the average clinical or laboratory setting—the lowest in the country.

Teaching Hours per Week

Table 169 presents the total number of hours which the average faculty member devoted to teaching in the classroom and in the clinical setting during a typical week of regular instruction. These figures were derived from answers to two questions on the 1982 Faculty Census: (1) the total number of faculty members (full-time and part-time) who taught, supervised, or assisted in the classroom or clinical settings (readers and lab assistants excluded); and (2) the total number of hours for the typical week during which all faculty taught, supervised, or assisted in each of these courses and in each of these settings.

Faculty members employed in public and private PN programs taught nursing courses for approximately 33 hours during a typical week, according to Table 169. Approximately eleven hours a week were devoted to teaching in the classroom; 22 hours were spent in the clinical or laboratory setting. The teaching load was heaviest in the Southern states, where it totaled nearly 38 hours a week in classroom teaching and clinical supervision. In other regions of the country, faculty typically devoted eight hours a week to classroom teaching and 21 hours to clinical supervision.

Table 170

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966 TO 1982

YEAR[1]	TOTAL PART-TIME FACULTY REPORTED[2]		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			Doctoral		Master's		Baccalaureate		Associate Degree		Diploma	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1966	611	100.0	3	0.5	54	8.8	240	39.3	6	1.0	308	50.4
1968	765	100.0	1	0.1	71	9.3	310	40.5	17	2.2	366	47.9
1970	757	100.0	2	0.3	44	5.8	296	39.1	20	2.6	395	59.2
1972	990	100.0	6	0.6	74	7.5	392	39.6	26	2.6	492	49.7
1974	1,167	100.0	3	0.3	99	8.5	467	40.0	49	4.2	549	47.0
1976	1,100	100.0	1	0.1	108	9.8	478	43.5	54	4.9	459	41.7
1978	1,149	100.0	3	0.3	145	12.6	540	47.0	63	5.5	398	34.6
1980	1,238	100.0	0	0.0	127	10.3	642	52.8	89	7.2	380	30.7
1982	1,303	100.0	5	0.4	141	10.8	710	54.5	111	8.5	336	25.8

[1] As of January of each year.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY

PN programs reported that 1,303 nurse-faculty were employed on a part-time basis during January 1982, an increase of 5.3 percent over the previous biennial census.

Part-Time Faculty and Highest Earned Credential

Table 170 shows that 54.5 percent of the part-time faculty were prepared at the baccalaureate level in January 1982, and 8.5 percent at the associate degree level, a new peak for part-time faculty. Part-time faculty prepared at the master's level rose to 10.8 percent of the total, a small rise from 1980, but still below the peak of 12.6 percent reported in 1978. The proportion of part-time PN faculty who had earned only a diploma dropped to 25.8 percent, a drop of 4.9 percent from 1980 and the lowest ever.

Of the 141 faculty members prepared at the master's level, Table 172 shows that 80 (56.7 percent) had majored in nursing. Among faculty prepared at the baccalaureate level, 580 (81.7 percent) had majored in nursing.

Table 171 discloses that part-time faculty members in the West were more highly prepared academically than those in other regions of the country. Thus, over one-seventh of these faculty members were prepared at the master's level; the majority (65.9 percent) had majored in nursing, according to Table 172. In addition, nearly three-fifths held the baccalaureate degree as their highest earned credential; a very large proportion of them had majored in nursing (90.0 percent; see Table 172). Despite these statistics, the record in the West

Table 171

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND NLN REGION: 1972 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

YEAR[1]	TOTAL PART-TIME FACULTY REPORTED[2]		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			Doctoral		Master's		Baccalaureate		Associate Degree		Diploma	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
North Atlantic												
1972	263	100.0	2	0.8	20	7.6	101	38.4	3	1.1	137	52.1
1974	282	100.0	2	0.7	28	9.9	129	45.7	10	3.6	113	40.1
1976	296	100.0	1	0.3	32	10.8	135	45.6	8	2.7	120	40.6
1978	303	100.0	1	0.3	35	11.6	139	45.9	20	6.6	108	35.6
1980	290	100.0	0	0.0	37	12.8	146	50.3	20	6.9	87	30.0
1982	307	100.0	1	0.3	36	11.7	165	53.8	14	4.6	91	29.6
Midwestern												
1972	301	100.0	1	0.3	11	3.7	115	38.2	8	2.7	166	55.1
1974	407	100.0	0	0.0	16	3.9	156	38.3	12	3.0	223	54.8
1976	429	100.0	0	0.0	23	5.4	168	39.2	19	4.4	219	51.0
1978	406	100.0	1	0.2	32	7.9	178	43.8	16	4.0	179	44.1
1980	468	100.0	0	0.0	22	4.7	249	53.2	21	4.5	176	37.6
1982	476	100.0	1	0.2	30	6.3	263	55.3	34	7.1	148	31.1
Southern												
1972	224	100.0	0	0.0	10	4.5	96	42.8	8	3.6	110	49.1
1974	250	100.0	0	0.0	21	8.4	76	30.4	15	6.0	138	55.2
1976	172	100.0	0	0.0	14	8.1	65	37.8	18	10.5	75	43.6
1978	192	100.0	0	0.0	21	10.9	87	45.3	13	6.8	71	37.0
1980	243	100.0	0	0.0	24	9.9	101	41.6	31	12.7	87	35.8
1982	247	100.0	0	0.0	34	13.8	122	49.4	31	12.5	60	24.3
Western												
1972	202	100.0	3	1.5	33	16.3	80	39.6	7	3.5	79	39.1
1974	226	100.0	1	0.4	33	14.6	105	46.5	12	5.3	75	33.2
1976	203	100.0	0	0.0	39	19.2	110	54.2	9	4.4	45	22.2
1978	248	100.0	1	0.4	57	23.0	136	54.8	14	5.7	40	16.1
1980	237	100.0	0	0.0	44	18.6	146	61.6	17	7.2	30	12.6
1982	273	100.0	3	1.1	41	15.0	160	58.6	32	11.7	37	13.6

[1] As of January of each year.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 172

PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS WHOSE HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL WAS A MASTER'S OR BACCALAUREATE, BY NURSING AND NON-NURSING MAJORS AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION[1]	MASTER'S DEGREE						BACCALAUREATE DEGREE					
	Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major		Total		Nursing Major		Non-Nursing Major	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Regions	**141**	**100.0**	**80**	**56.7**	**61**	**43.3**	**710**	**100.0**	**580**	**81.7**	**130**	**18.3**
North Atlantic	36	100.0	22	61.1	14	38.9	165	100.0	116	70.3	49	29.7
Midwestern	30	100.0	9	30.0	21	70.0	263	100.0	217	82.5	46	17.5
Southern	34	100.0	22	64.7	12	35.3	122	100.0	103	84.4	19	15.6
Western	41	100.0	27	65.9	14	34.1	160	100.0	144	90.0	16	10.0

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

has been one of declining numbers of part-time faculty prepared at the master's and bachelor's levels. The percentage of master's-prepared faculty employed part time in the West has fallen by 8 points, from a peak of 23 percent in 1978. Similarly, the percentage of faculty prepared at the baccalaureate level was 3 points lower in 1982 than in 1980.

Other regions of the nation differed from the national norms in educational preparation in specific ways, as is evident from a comparison of Table 171 with Table 170. In the Southern states, fewer part-time faculty were prepared at the baccalaureate level and more were prepared at the master's level. In the North Atlantic and Midwestern states, more part-time faculty held the diploma as their highest earned credential.

Part-Time Faculty and Ethnic Background

Of all the nurse and non-nurse faculty employed in PN schools in the fifty states and the District of Columbia, 93.0 percent were white, 3.2 percent were black, 2.6 percent Hispanic, 0.9 percent Asian or Pacific Islander, and 0.3 percent American Indian or Alaska native (see Table 173). The Southern and Western regions had the largest percentage of part-time faculty who were members of minority groups (about 13 percent for each region). The Western region had proportionally greater numbers of faculty from every minority group; the Southern region had a greater percentage of black faculty or faculty whose background was Hispanic.

Table 173

PART-TIME FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY ETHNIC BACKGROUND, AND NLN REGION: JANUARY 1982

NLN REGION [1]	TOTAL PART-TIME FACULTY		ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF FACULTY				
	N	%	American Indian or Alaskan Native (%)	Asian or Pacific Islander (%)	Black Non-Hispanic (%)	Hispanic (%)	White Other Than Hispanic (%)
All Regions	**1,476**	**100.0**	**0.3**	**0.9**	**3.2**	**2.6**	**93.0**
North Atlantic	331	100.0	0.0	0.3	3.3	0.0	96.4
Midwestern	553	100.0	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.1	97.1
Southern	289	100.0	0.0	0.4	6.9	5.2	87.5
Western	303	100.0	1.0	3.0	3.3	5.6	87.1

[1] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Administrators of PN Programs

The proportion of administrators with a graduate degree passed the fiftieth percentile mark for the first time: 3.2 percent held the doctorate and 49.6 percent the master's degree. In contrast, the proportion who held the diploma as their highest earned credential dropped to the lowest level yet (10.9 percent). Consistent with the rise of administrators with graduate degrees, a drop in the number of those with only baccalaureate degrees was recorded, falling from 39.8 percent in 1980 to 35.3 percent in 1982.

Table 174

ADMINISTRATORS IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL: JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1966 TO 1982, BIENNIALLY

YEAR [1]	TOTAL ADMINISTRATORS REPORTED [2]		HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL									
			Doctorate		Master's		Baccalaureate		Associate Degree		Diploma	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1966	611	100.0	3	0.5	54	8.8	240	39.3	6	1.0	308	50.4
1968	765	100.0	1	0.1	71	9.3	310	40.5	17	2.2	366	47.9
1970	757	100.0	2	0.3	44	5.8	296	39.1	20	2.6	395	59.2
1972	990	100.0	6	0.6	74	7.5	392	39.6	26	2.6	492	49.7
1974	1,167	100.0	3	0.3	99	8.5	467	40.0	49	4.2	549	47.0
1976	1,100	100.0	1	0.1	108	9.8	478	43.5	54	4.9	459	41.7
1978	1,149	100.0	3	0.3	145	12.6	540	47.0	63	5.5	398	34.6
1980	1,238	100.0	0	0.0	127	10.3	642	52.8	89	7.2	380	30.7
1982	991	100.0	32	3.2	491	49.6	350	35.3	10	1.0	108	10.9

[1] As of January of each year.

[2] Includes American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Table 175

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY AND UNFILLED BUDGETED POSITIONS IN LICENSED PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: JANUARY 1982

JURISDICTION	TOTAL SCHOOLS QUESTIONED	TOTAL SCHOOLS RESPONDING	NURSE-FACULTY		
			Full-Time	Part-Time	Unfilled Budgeted Positions
Alabama	25	18	75	11	1
Alaska	1	1	4	0	0
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0
Arizona	11	11	45	15	3
Arkansas	29	24	57	8	0
California	88	67	286	132	5
Colorado	18	16	58	32	0
Connecticut	10	8	36	0	0
Delaware	5	5	37	17	1
District of Columbia	2	2	5	6	3
Florida	34	31	211	29	2
Georgia	53	34	92	11	4
Guam	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	3	10	3	5
Idaho	11	4	5	1	1
Illinois	38	32	206	64	2
Indiana	[illegible]	15	74	26	5
Iowa	[illegible]	23	81	51	1
Kansas	[illegible]	15	72	24	3
Kentucky	15	12	64	5	2
Louisiana	37	31	139	10	1
Maine	5	4	23	3	0
Maryland	22	16	49	16	1
Massachusetts	30	24	96	28	3
Michigan	33	30	154	95	2
Minnesota	27	25	71	48	0
Mississippi	13	9	31	7	0
Missouri	34	26	99	24	0
Montana	5	2	8	1	0
Nebraska	9	8	45	13	0
Nevada	7	4	3	7	0
New Hampshire	4	3	9	12	0
New Jersey	34	23	84	17	8
New Mexico	11	8	33	5	1
New York	65	56	244	143	2
North Carolina	45	39	119	58	5
North Dakota	7	5	16	6	1
Ohio	46	40	191	80	13
Oklahoma	31	28	64	12	4
Oregon	11	10	50	16	1
Pennsylvania	52	49	216	82	10
Puerto Rico	21	11	59	4	0
Rhode Island	1	1	11	1	0
South Carolina	29	24	60	15	1
South Dakota	6	5	13	14	0
Tennessee	12	11	41	1	2
Texas	157	120	350	31	9
Utah	6	5	17	10	0
Vermont	3	3	22	0	0
Virginia	55	46	141	13	2
Washington	27	21	87	40	5
West Virginia	20	18	72	16	1
Wisconsin	14	14	115	32	1
Wyoming	6	5	12	8	0
Total	1,290	1,045	4,161	1,303	111

Table 176

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME NURSE-FACULTY IN PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSING SCHOOLS, BY HIGHEST EARNED CREDENTIAL AND JURISDICTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES: JANUARY 1982

JURISDICTIONS	TOTAL PROGRAMS QUESTIONED	TOTAL PROGRAMS RESPONDING	FULL-TIME NURSE FACULTY						PART-TIME NURSE FACULTY					
			Total	Highest Earned Credential					Total	Highest Earned Credential				
				Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma		Doctorate	Master's	Baccalaureate	Associate Degree	Diploma
Alabama	25	18	75	1	13	42	3	16	11	0	1	5	2	3
Alaska	1	1	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	11	11	45	0	25	20	0	0	15	0	3	12	0	0
Arkansas	29	24	57	0	0	15	12	30	8	0	0	1	0	7
California	88	67	286	5	117	126	22	16	132	3	24	65	23	17
Colorado	18	16	58	0	20	35	1	2	32	0	5	19	3	5
Connecticut	10	8	36	0	5	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	5	5	37	0	20	16	0	1	17	1	3	13	0	0
District of Columbia	2	2	5	0	0	1	0	4	6	0	1	4	1	0
Florida	34	31	211	0	39	99	16	57	29	0	5	13	5	6
Georgia	53	34	92	0	7	41	17	27	11	0	1	5	5	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	4	3	10	0	6	4	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0
Idaho	11	4	5	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Illinois	38	32	206	1	48	132	9	16	64	0	3	44	4	13
Indiana	17	15	74	0	12	61	0	1	26	0	2	24	0	0
Iowa	27	23	81	0	7	37	3	34	51	0	3	21	4	23
Kansas	16	15	72	0	28	44	0	0	24	0	10	13	1	0
Kentucky	15	12	64	0	2	35	10	17	5	0	0	5	0	0
Louisiana	37	31	139	0	12	62	8	57	10	0	0	5	3	2
Maine	5	4	23	0	1	9	0	13	3	0	0	0	0	3
Maryland	22	16	49	0	11	29	2	7	16	0	5	7	1	3
Massachusetts	30	24	95	0	32	60	0	3	28	0	3	21	0	4
Michigan	33	30	154	1	40	71	9	33	95	0	2	47	13	33
Minnesota	27	25	71	0	4	35	0	32	48	1	1	18	2	26
Mississippi	13	9	31	0	1	12	10	8	7	0	2	1	2	2
Missouri	34	26	99	0	3	41	16	39	24	0	0	7	4	13
Montana	5	2	8	0	1	6	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Nebraska	9	8	45	0	1	27	2	15	13	0	0	9	1	3
Nevada	7	4	3	0	1	1	0	1	7	0	1	6	0	0
New Hampshire	4	3	9	0	1	7	0	1	12	0	4	6	0	2
New Jersey	34	23	84	0	16	46	1	1	17	0	1	12	0	4
New Mexico	11	8	33	0	13	19	1	0	5	0	0	4	0	1
New York	65	56	244	0	55	146	14	29	143	0	15	59	13	56
North Carolina	45	39	119	0	24	83	2	10	58	0	7	38	3	10
North Dakota	7	5	16	0	2	7	0	7	6	0	0	1	0	5
Ohio	46	40	191	0	18	105	8	60	80	0	6	45	3	26
Oklahoma	31	28	64	0	5	32	13	14	12	0	0	7	1	4
Oregon	11	10	50	0	34	14	0	2	16	0	2	11	0	3
Pennsylvania	52	49	216	1	46	132	2	35	82	0	8	51	0	23
Puerto Rico	21	11	59	0	4	30	8	17	4	0	1	2	1	0
Rhode Island	1	1	11	0	8	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
South Carolina	29	24	60	0	6	34	1	19	15	0	1	11	1	2
South Dakota	6	5	13	0	1	6	1	5	14	0	0	6	2	6
Tennessee	12	11	41	0	2	17	7	15	1	0	0	0	1	0
Texas	157	120	350	0	72	128	42	108	31	0	9	8	2	12
Utah	6	5	17	0	1	10	0	6	10	0	1	6	2	1
Vermont	3	3	22	0	0	17	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	55	46	141	0	19	54	6	62	13	0	1	7	1	4
Washington	27	21	87	0	37	27	2	21	40	0	2	29	4	5
West Virginia	20	18	72	0	13	32	7	20	16	0	1	7	3	5
Wisconsin	14	14	115	0	35	75	0	5	32	0	3	28	0	1
Wyoming	6	5	12	1	2	8	0	1	8	0	1	5	0	2
TOTAL	1,290	1,045	4,161	10	870	2,131	255	895	1,303	5	141	710	111	336

PN STUDENT FOLLOW-UP

Newly Licensed Graduates of Practical Nursing Programs

Licensed practical nurses—or licensed vocational nurses, as they are known in some areas of the country—graduate in large numbers each year to function in the health care process under the guidance of registered nurses or licensed physicians. Their role has been critical in many structured health care settings such as hospitals and nursing homes. It is important for administrators, faculty, health planners, employers, and other interested publics to be informed of the early experiences of LPNs in the health labor force, to detect shifts in their utilization, and to acquire some knowledge of the perceived adequacy of their educational preparation and actual nursing practice, among other things.

The Data Service on Newly Licensed Nurses is a major vehicle for facilitating this assessment. All LPNs and LVNs newly licensed in April or October are surveyed six to eight months following licensure.[1] The nationwide response of practical and vocational nurses to this survey was 64.3 percent during 1981 and 1982 when the surveys took place.

Details of the procedures followed in the nationwide survey, as well as of the content and processing of the questionnaires, were described in an earlier section, beginning on page 115. The interested reader will want to consult these pages. Suffice it to repeat here that special reports are available at set fees to clients such as PN schools, giving detailed information on their graduates and comparing their graduates to all PN graduates in the state and in the nation. Also available is a complete set of statistical reports covering newly licensed PNs in each state. Each state report describes salient characteristics and job-related experiences of new PNs in each county and health service area (HSA).[2]

Employment of PNs Newly Licensed in 1981

Nearly 90 percent of the practical and vocational nurses newly licensed in 1981 were employed in nursing six to eight months after licensure, according to Table 177. This rate was exceeded in New England (94.2 percent), the East North Central states (92.8 percent), the East South Central states (92.7 percent), the West North Central states (91.1 percent), the West South Central states (91.0 percent), and the South Atlantic states (90.7 percent).[3] Regions below the national rate were the Mountain states (86.4 percent), the Middle Atlantic states (85.0 percent), and the Pacific states (83.1 percent).

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[1] The State Board of Nursing in Iowa alone failed to authorize access by the NLN Division of Research to the names and addresses of PNs; therefore, this state has been excluded from the survey. California was excluded from the PN component of the survey since that state's Board of Vocational Nursing is not a member of the State Board Test Pool Examination. Colorado was excluded since names and addresses were not available in readily accessible format.

[2] For information on either the subscription service or the State Reports, write to Data Service, NLN, 10 Columbus Circle, New York, NY 10019.

[3] In order to allow more detailed analysis in this section, as in the section on newly licensed RNs, the nine regions employed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census have been used instead of the four NLN regions.

Table 177

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981: EMPLOYMENT STATUS SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL RESPONDING[1]		EMPLOYED		NOT EMPLOYED	
	Number	Percent	Nursing (%)	Other Field (%)	Looking For Work (%)	Not Looking For Work (%)
United States [2]	**27,160**	**100.0**	**89.7**	**1.9**	**4.1**	**4.3**
New England	1,409	100.0	94.2	1.3	2.4	2.1
Maine	219	100.0	89.9	0.5	5.0	4.6
New Hampshire	112	100.0	92.8	5.4	1.8	0.0
Vermont	60	100.0	91.7	1.6	1.7	0.0
Massachusetts	686	100.0	96.9	0.4	1.8	0.9
Rhode Island	54	100.0	92.6	1.8	1.9	3.7
Connecticut	278	100.0	92.1	2.2	2.5	3.2
Middle Atlantic	6,449	100.0	85.0	3.3	6.4	5.3
New York	3,599	100.0	81.8	3.9	8.1	6.2
New Jersey	1,158	100.0	87.6	3.5	4.0	4.9
Pennsylvania	1,692	100.0	89.8	1.9	4.7	3.6
East North Central	4,994	100.0	92.8	0.9	3.1	3.2
Ohio	1,437	100.0	94.3	0.6	1.8	3.3
Indiana	580	100.0	95.2	0.5	1.9	2.4
Illinois	1,196	100.0	89.9	1.6	4.8	3.7
Michigan	1,130	100.0	92.6	0.9	3.6	2.9
Wisconsin	651	100.0	92.8	1.1	3.1	3.0
West North Central	2,442	100.0	91.1	1.5	3.9	3.5
Minnesota	799	100.0	88.4	3.0	5.4	3.2
Missouri	712	100.0	94.1	0.7	2.5	2.7
North Dakota	162	100.0	89.5	1.2	6.2	3.1
South Dakota	157	100.0	89.8	0.6	3.2	6.4
Nebraska	242	100.0	93.8	0.8	2.5	2.9
Kansas	370	100.0	90.8	0.8	3.3	5.1
South Atlantic	4,564	100.0	90.7	1.5	3.5	4.3
Delaware	35	100.0	88.6	2.8	0.0	8.6
Maryland	280	100.0	93.2	1.4	3.2	2.2
District of Columbia	22	100.0	95.5	0.0	4.5	0.0
Virginia	708	100.0	91.8	1.4	4.0	2.8
West Virginia	326	100.0	93.6	0.3	3.4	2.7
North Carolina	642	100.0	83.8	3.0	5.1	8.1
South Carolina	394	100.0	92.6	1.3	3.3	2.8
Georgia	743	100.0	90.3	0.9	3.8	5.0
Florida	1,414	100.0	91.8	1.4	2.5	4.3
East South Central	2,253	100.0	92.7	1.0	2.8	3.5
Kentucky	425	100.0	92.9	0.7	3.8	2.6
Tennessee	675	100.0	93.9	1.2	1.8	3.1
Alabama	697	100.0	91.0	1.1	3.6	4.3
Mississippi	456	100.0	93.2	0.7	2.2	3.9
West South Central	2,952	100.0	91.0	1.9	3.0	4.1
Arkansas	570	100.0	91.1	1.7	3.5	3.7
Louisiana	614	100.0	91.0	1.3	3.6	4.1
Oklahoma	408	100.0	88.5	2.5	3.4	5.6
Texas	1,360	100.0	91.8	1.9	2.5	3.8
Mountain	1,131	100.0	86.4	2.5	4.6	6.5
Montana	89	100.0	89.9	1.1	1.1	7.9
Idaho	109	100.0	89.0	0.9	4.6	5.5
Wyoming	74	100.0	86.5	5.4	4.1	4.0
New Mexico	165	100.0	83.0	3.6	5.5	7.9
Arizona	293	100.0	87.4	1.7	5.5	5.4
Utah	337	100.0	85.5	1.8	4.7	8.0
Nevada	64	100.0	86.0	7.8	3.1	3.1
Pacific	966	100.0	83.1	2.3	6.5	8
Washington	522	100.0	80.8	2.7	6.9	9.6
Oregon	294	100.0	84.7	1.7	5.8	7.8
Alaska	16	100.0	93.8	6.2	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	134	100.0	87.3	1.5	7.5	3.7

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Only 4.1 percent were looking for employment at the time of the survey, a small rise of 0.2 percent over the previous year. This figure, however, was 0.2 percent lower than that recorded in 1978. A slightly larger number (4.3 percent) were not employed and not looking for work. The unemployment rate of 4.1 percent for newly licensed PNs compares favorably to the 6.9 percent rate during 1981 for all female workers aged 20 to 64 years, an increase of 0.5 percent over the previous year. The comparison is even more favorable when it is made with the national category *service workers* (excluding private household) with whom PNs are classified, 8.9 percent of whom were unemployed, or with their corresponding female age cohort of 20- to 24-year-olds, of whom 11.2 percent were unemployed.[4]

In general, the 4.1 percent unemployment rate of PNs was below the national average of 6.9 percent but above the 1.5 percent observed for newly licensed RNs (see page 117).

Considerable variation in the unemployment rate could be observed among different regions. Those with the lowest rates were New England (2.4 percent), East South Central (2.8 percent), West South Central (3.0 percent), East North Central (3.1 percent), South Atlantic (3.5 percent), and West North Central (3.9 percent). With the single exception of the South Atlantic states, these same regions recorded the lowest unemployment rates in the previous three years also. Regions with the highest rates were Mountain (4.6 percent), Middle Atlantic (6.4 percent), and Pacific (6.5 percent). The states with the highest unemployment rates were New York (8.1 percent), Hawaii (7.5 percent), Washington (6.9 percent), and North Dakota (6.2 percent). Delaware and Alaska had no PNs whatsoever unemployed and looking for work.

Unemployed workers cited personal considerations rather than lack of job opportunity as the main reason for joblessness, as is evident from Table 178. Of the 2,295 newly licensed PNs who were unemployed, only 202 (8.8 percent) were not working because the health labor market did not provide any opportunities for them to do so. However, an additional 179 unemployed PNs (7.8 percent) stated that, although there were jobs available, they were unemployed because they could not find the kind of job they wanted. Most non-workers were unemployed because they were continuing their education (32.6 percent) or because of family responsibilities (28.1 percent).

Of the total of 202 unemployed newly licensed PNs who could not find work, 67 (33.2 percent) resided in the Middle Atlantic states; an additional 72 (35.6 percent) resided in the East North Central and West North Central states. Thus, the national rate of structural unemployment (i.e., unemployment due to fluctuations in the national economy) of new PNs during 1981 was inflated by the higher structural unemployment in a few regions of the country. It may be instructive to note that the nationwide proportion of new PNs who were unemployed and unable to find work would drop to 2.7 percent if the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central states were excluded. In 15 states, not one PN stated that her unemployed condition was due to jobs not being available.

Nearly three-fifths of the nurses (59.7 percent) found jobs before completion of their PN education (see Table 179). Regions varied by more than twenty percent, from a low of 49.6 percent in the Pacific states to a high of 72.4 percent in the West South Central states. At least 70 percent of the new PNs found their jobs before graduation in seven states: Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, and Tennessee. At the other end of the spectrum, a large percentage of PNs took at least two months to find jobs in Alaska (57.1 percent), District of Columbia (42.9 percent), Montana (29.2 percent), and Minnesota (28.4 percent).

Circumstances of Employment

The circumstances of employment of newly licensed practical and vocational nurses are presented by state and census region in Tables 180 through 183.

Over three-fourths of the newly licensed PNs in the U.S. were employed full time, as may be seen in Table 180. Regional differences varied by one-third, from a high of 89.1 percent in the East South Central states, to a low of 56.0 percent in the Pacific states. The differences among states were more dramatic, ranging from 42.7 percent in Oregon to 90.9 percent in Alabama.

New PNs in the U.S. were employed in large numbers in structured health care settings such as hospitals (74.9 percent) and nursing homes (16.5 percent). Regional variations in hospital employment departed from the national average by less than five percent, ranging from a difference of 0.3 percent in the West South

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[4] Tables 4 and 5, "Current Labor Statistics Household Data," *Monthly Labor review* 105 (April): 74, 75.

Table 178

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981: MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL UNEMPLOYED RESPONDING[1]		MAIN REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT					
	Number	Percent	No Jobs Available (%)	Desired Jobs Not Available (%)	To Continue Education (%)	Family Responsibilities (%)	Relocation (%)	Other Reasons (%)
United States [2]	**2,295**	**100.0**	**8.8**	**7.8**	**32.6**	**28.1**	**7.4**	**15.3**
New England	64	100.0	4.7	6.3	37.5	32.8	10.9	7.8
Maine	21	100.0	9.5	0.0	57.1	19.1	9.5	4.8
New Hampshire	2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Vermont	4	100.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	18	100.0	5.6	11.1	16.7	33.3	22.2	11.1
Rhode Island	3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	33.3
Connecticut	16	100.0	0.0	6.2	43.8	43.8	0.0	6.2
Middle Atlantic	758	100.0	8.9	7.1	43.9	20.6	5.0	14.5
New York	515	100.0	6.0	6.0	52.1	15.3	5.1	15.5
New Jersey	103	100.0	6.8	8.7	38.9	32.0	4.9	8.7
Pennsylvania	140	100.0	20.7	10.0	17.9	31.4	5.0	15.0
East North Central	315	100.0	12.4	7.9	24.1	34.0	6.7	14.9
Ohio	74	100.0	6.7	9.5	23.0	45.9	5.4	9.5
Indiana	25	100.0	0.0	20.0	12.0	44.0	4.0	20.0
Illinois	102	100.0	15.7	4.9	30.4	31.4	3.9	13.7
Michigan	74	100.0	10.8	8.1	27.0	21.6	13.5	19.0
Wisconsin	40	100.0	25.0	5.0	12.5	35.0	5.0	17.5
West North Central	180	100.0	18.3	6.1	18.9	31.1	8.9	16.7
Minnesota	69	100.0	36.2	7.3	11.6	24.6	8.7	11.6
Missouri	37	100.0	10.8	13.5	18.9	27.1	5.4	24.3
North Dakota	15	100.0	13.3	0.0	13.3	46.7	6.7	20.0
South Dakota	15	100.0	0.0	0.0	26.7	53.3	13.3	6.7
Nebraska	13	100.0	0.0	7.7	7.7	46.1	7.7	30.8
Kansas	31	100.0	6.5	0.0	38.7	25.8	12.9	16.1
South Atlantic	357	100.0	3.1	10.4	28.0	30.5	10.9	17.1
Delaware	3	100.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.4	0.0	33.3
Maryland	15	100.0	0.0	13.3	33.3	26.7	6.7	20.0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	48	100.0	6.3	18.8	20.8	22.9	20.8	10.4
West Virginia	20	100.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	45.0	0.0	35.0
North Carolina	85	100.0	1.2	9.4	49.4	23.5	5.9	10.6
South Carolina	24	100.0	4.2	4.2	20.8	33.3	12.5	25.0
Georgia	65	100.0	3.1	12.3	21.5	35.4	12.3	15.4
Florida	96	100.0	3.1	8.3	21.9	33.3	12.5	20.9
East South Central	143	100.0	11.9	8.4	12.6	44.7	6.3	16.1
Kentucky	27	100.0	18.5	11.1	7.4	44.5	0.0	18.5
Tennessee	33	100.0	6.1	6.0	12.1	57.6	12.1	6.1
Alabama	55	100.0	10.9	9.1	14.5	45.5	3.6	16.4
Mississippi	28	100.0	14.3	7.1	14.3	28.6	10.7	25.0
West South Central	211	100.0	5.7	10.9	18.5	38.9	7.6	18.4
Arkansas	41	100.0	7.3	7.3	17.1	51.2	7.3	9.8
Louisiana	47	100.0	4.3	8.5	17.0	38.3	6.4	25.5
Oklahoma	37	100.0	8.1	10.8	13.5	37.9	13.5	16.2
Texas	86	100.0	4.6	14.0	22.1	33.7	5.8	19.8
Mountain	126	100.0	5.5	4.8	46.0	20.7	11.1	11.9
Montana	8	100.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	37.5	37.5	0.0
Idaho	11	100.0	9.1	0.0	9.1	36.4	9.1	36.3
Wyoming	6	100.0	50.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	22	100.0	4.5	0.0	68.2	9.1	13.6	4.6
Arizona	32	100.0	0.0	9.4	37.5	18.7	21.9	12.5
Utah	43	100.0	0.0	7.0	60.5	18.6	0.0	13.9
Nevada	4	100.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
Pacific	141	100.0	9.2	5.0	46.1	17.7	6.4	15.6
Washington	86	100.0	9.3	5.8	44.2	18.6	5.8	16.3
Oregon	40	100.0	12.5	2.5	55.0	17.5	2.5	10.0
Alaska	0	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	15	100.0	0.0	6.7	33.3	13.3	20.0	26.7

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Table 179

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981: LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND A JOB, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LENGTH OF TIME TO FIND JOB					
	Total Responding[1]		Found Before Graduation (%)	Found One Month or Less After Graduation (%)	Found 2-3 Months After Graduation (%)	Found 4 Months or More After Graduation (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**22,807**	**100.0**	**59.7**	**22.5**	**12.2**	**5.6**
New England	1,279	100.0	59.9	22.2	12.7	5.2
Maine	188	100.0	66.5	21.3	8.5	3.7
New Hampshire	98	100.0	52.0	28.6	13.3	6.1
Vermont	53	100.0	50.9	32.1	13.2	3.8
Massachusetts	647	100.0	60.7	20.3	13.3	5.7
Rhode Island	48	100.0	56.2	20.8	16.7	6.3
Connecticut	245	100.0	58.4	23.7	13.1	4.9
Middle Atlantic	5,057	100.0	53.3	22.7	15.3	8.7
New York	2,672	100.0	51.4	22.6	15.9	10.1
New Jersey	934	100.0	50.5	25.0	16.5	8.0
Pennsylvania	1,451	100.0	58.4	21.8	13.4	6.4
East North Central	4,411	100.0	55.9	25.7	13.7	4.7
Ohio	1,295	100.0	62.8	24.7	9.2	3.3
Indiana	532	100.0	65.6	19.7	10.7	4.0
Illinois	1,017	100.0	58.3	24.1	13.4	4.2
Michigan	987	100.0	42.4	30.4	20.3	6.9
Wisconsin	580	100.0	50.3	28.3	15.7	5.7
West North Central	2,063	100.0	61.6	20.1	12.6	5.7
Minnesota	666	100.0	47.9	23.7	19.2	9.2
Missouri	622	100.0	71.5	17.2	7.9	3.4
North Dakota	131	100.0	51.9	19.9	20.6	7.6
South Dakota	133	100.0	65.4	20.3	12.0	2.3
Nebraska	212	100.0	62.3	23.1	11.3	3.3
Kansas	299	100.0	73.6	16.1	5.0	5.3
South Atlantic	3,861	100.0	60.8	23.2	11.2	4.8
Delaware	29	100.0	48.3	27.6	6.9	17.2
Maryland	244	100.0	61.9	20.9	10.6	6.6
District of Columbia	21	100.0	19.0	38.1	18.6	14.3
Virginia	608	100.0	61.5	22.5	11.5	4.5
West Virginia	287	100.0	67.6	21.9	7.0	3.5
North Carolina	515	100.0	61.7	20.6	11.3	6.4
South Carolina	339	100.0	77.0	12.7	6.5	3.8
Georgia	625	100.0	61.9	21.6	13.0	3.5
Florida	1,193	100.0	54.1	29.0	12.2	4.7
East South Central	1,965	100.0	68.2	19.2	8.9	3.7
Kentucky	372	100.0	62.6	21.8	11.6	4.0
Tennessee	610	100.0	70.7	18.0	7.9	3.4
Alabama	592	100.0	68.4	18.6	9.8	3.2
Mississippi	391	100.0	69.3	19.4	6.9	4.4
West South Central	2,482	100.0	72.4	18.9	6.3	2.4
Arkansas	478	100.0	76.6	15.0	6.5	1.9
Louisiana	518	100.0	72.0	22.0	4.3	1.7
Oklahoma	335	100.0	71.3	20.3	6.6	1.8
Texas	1,151	100.0	71.2	18.8	6.9	3.1
Mountain	929	100.0	59.2	22.8	13.0	5.0
Montana	72	100.0	48.6	22.2	20.9	8.3
Idaho	95	100.0	54.7	21.1	15.8	8.4
Wyoming	61	100.0	47.5	29.5	18.1	4.9
New Mexico	129	100.0	58.9	23.6	10.8	7.0
Arizona	249	100.0	55.4	25.3	16.1	3.2
Utah	271	100.0	67.9	19.9	8.1	4.1
Nevada	52	100.0	69.2	21.2	7.7	1.9
Pacific	760	100.0	49.6	26.3	14.5	9.6
Washington	401	100.0	50.4	24.2	14.7	10.7
Oregon	237	100.0	55.7	22.4	13.5	8.4
Alaska	14	100.0	28.6	14.3	42.	14.3
Hawaii	108	100.0	36.1	44.5	12.0	7.4

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to difference in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Table 180

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981: NUMBER WORKING FULL TIME AND PART TIME SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TOTAL RESPONDING[1]		WORKING FULL-TIME		WORKING PART-TIME	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States [2]	**24,037**	**100.0**	**18,348**	**76.3**	**5,689**	**23.7**
New England	1,316	100.0	935	71.0	381	29.0
Maine	194	100.0	134	69.1	60	30.9
New Hampshire	102	100.0	69	67.6	33	32.4
Vermont	55	100.0	41	74.5	14	25.5
Massachusetts	661	100.0	474	71.7	187	28.3
Rhode Island	49	100.0	27	55.1	22	44.9
Connecticut	255	10.0	190	74.5	65	25.5
Middle Atlantic	5,413	100.0	3,868	71.5	1,545	28.5
New York	2,891	100.0	1,960	67.8	931	32.2
New Jersey	1,008	100.0	703	69.7	305	30.3
Pennsylvania	1,514	100.0	1,205	79.6	309	20.4
East North Central	4,590	100.0	3,422	74.6	1,168	25.4
Ohio	1,344	100.0	1,056	78.6	288	21.4
Indiana	549	100.0	424	77.2	125	22.8
Illinois	1,067	100.0	798	74.8	269	25.2
Michigan	1,033	100.0	725	70.2	308	29.8
Wisconsin	597	100.0	419	70.2	178	29.8
West North Central	2,196	100.0	1,651	75.2	545	24.8
Minnesota	696	100.0	441	63.4	255	36.6
Missouri	659	100.0	567	86.0	92	14.0
North Dakota	141	100.0	105	74.5	36	25.5
South Dakota	141	100.0	113	80.1	28	19.9
Nebraska	225	100.0	171	76.0	54	24.0
Kansas	334	100.0	254	76.0	80	24.0
South Atlantic	4,062	100.0	3,332	82.0	730	18.0
Delaware	30	100.0	20	66.7	10	33.3
Maryland	260	100.0	204	178.5	56	21.5
District of Columbia	21	100.0	18	85.7	3	14.3
Virginia	640	100.0	514	80.3	126	19.7
West Virginia	305	100.0	262	85.9	43	14.1
North Carolina	531	100.0	409	77.0	122	23.0
South Carolina	361	100.0	317	87.8	44	12.2
Georgia	664	100.0	578	87.0	86	13.0
Florida	1,250	100.0	1,010	80.8	240	19.2
East South Central	2,064	100.0	1,839	89.1	225	10.9
Kentucky	393	100.0	338	86.0	55	14.0
Tennessee	626	100.0	552	88.2	74	11.8
Alabama	627	100.0	570	90.9	57	9.1
Mississippi	418	100.0	379	90.7	39	9.3
West South Central	2,638	100.0	2,234	84.7	404	15.3
Arkansas	511	100.0	446	87.3	65	12.7
Louisiana	542	100.0	478	88.2	64	11.8
Oklahoma	353	100.0	309	87.5	44	12.5
Texas	1,232	100.0	1,001	81.2	231	18.8
Mountain	962	100.0	621	64.6	341	35.4
Montana	78	100.0	63	80.8	15	19.2
Idaho	95	100.0	69	72.6	26	27.4
Wyoming	62	100.0	49	79.0	13	21.0
New Mexico	136	100.0	91	66.9	45	33.1
Arizona	254	100.0	163	64.2	91	35.8
Utah	284	100.0	149	52.5	135	47.5
Nevada	53	100.0	37	69.8	16	30.2
Pacific	796	100.0	446	56.0	350	44.0
Washington	419	100.0	243	58.0	176	42.0
Oregon	248	100.0	106	42.7	142	57.3
Alaska	15	100.0	11	73.3	4	26.7
Hawaii	114	100.0	86	75.4	28	24.6

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to difference in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Table 181

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981: TYPE OF EMPLOYER SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TYPE OF EMPLOYER							
	Total Responding[1]		Hospital (%)	Nursing Home (%)	Doctor's/Dentist's Office (%)	Community/Public Health Agency (%)	Other	
	Number	Percent					Health Agency (%)	Non-Health Agency (%)
United States [2]	**24,330**	**100.0**	**74.9**	**16.5**	**3.0**	**1.4**	**3.9**	**0.3**
New England	1,325	100.0	76.7	15.5	1.7	1.3	4.5	0.3
Maine	197	100.0	73.6	18.3	1.0	1.5	5.6	0.0
New Hampshire	104	100.0	76.9	13.4	1.9	1.0	5.8	1.0
Vermont	55	100.0	80.0	16.4	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.8
Massachusetts	663	100.0	78.6	14.2	2.0	1.0	4.1	0.1
Rhode Island	50	100.0	56.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	2.0
Connecticut	256	100.0	77.3	14.1	2.3	2.0	4.3	0.0
Middle Atlantic	5,461	100.0	72.5	18.3	1.6	2.2	5.0	0.4
New York	2,931	100.0	74.1	16.6	1.1	2.8	5.1	0.3
New Jersey	1,013	100.0	74.8	14.9	1.9	2.3	5.7	0.4
Pennsylvania	1,517	100.0	67.7	23.9	2.4	1.1	4.5	0.4
East North Central	4,628	100.0	72.8	20.7	2.6	1.0	2.7	0.2
Ohio	1,35	100.0	73.1	21.5	2.1	0.7	2.5	0.1
Indiana	552	100.0	75.0	19.6	3.2	0.4	1.6	0.2
Illinois	1,074	100.0	69.7	21.0	3.1	1.9	4.0	0.3
Michigan	1,045	100.0	80.5	14.1	2.8	0.3	2.0	0.3
Wisconsin	602	100.0	62.0	30.9	2.0	2.3	2.6	0.2
West North Central	2,221	100.0	70.4	22.4	2.6	1.1	3.1	0.4
Minnesota	705	100.0	61.4	31.8	2.3	1.1	3.3	0.1
Missouri	669	100.0	75.2	164	2.7	1.8	3.3	0.6
North Dakota	144	100.0	76.4	20.1	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.0
South Dakota	141	100.0	75.2	18.4	2.9	0.7	2.1	0.7
Nebraska	227	100.0	70.9	21.6	3.1	0.4	3.6	0.4
Kansas	335	100.0	74.6	17.6	3.3	0.3	3.6	0.6
South Atlantic	4,129	100.0	79.7	11.2	3.8	1.2	3.8	0.3
Delaware	31	100.0	83.9	6.5	6.4	3.2	0.0	0.0
Maryland	260	100.0	70.4	21.9	0.4	1.9	5.4	0.0
District of Columbia	21	100.0	57.1	19.1	0.0	4.8	19.0	0.0
Virginia	646	100.0	80.8	10.7	4.8	0.0	3.4	0.3
West Virginia	305	100.0	85.2	9.2	2.3	1.3	2.0	0.0
North Carolina	538	100.0	80.1	10.6	4.3	0.9	3.9	0.2
South Carolina	365	100.0	79.5	12.9	3.8	0.3	3.0	0.5
Georgia	670	100.0	74.0	15.1	5.4	1.3	3.9	0.3
Florida	1,293	100.0	82.7	7.6	3.5	1.8	4.1	0.3
East South Central	2,085	100.0	78.0	15.2	3.3	0.7	2.7	0.1
Kentucky	394	100.0	70.8	22.1	2.8	0.0	3.8	0.5
Tennessee	634	100.0	77.4	15.6	3.8	1.4	1.6	0.2
Alabama	633	100.0	80.9	11.5	3.2	0.5	3.9	0.0
Mississippi	424	100.0	81.1	13.5	3.3	0.7	1.4	0.0
West South Central	2,681	100.0	75.2	12.7	6.1	1.4	4.3	0.3
Arkansas	518	100.0	77.2	13.9	5.2	1.6	1.9	0.2
Louisiana	557	100.0	77.0	12.2	6.1	0.4	3.9	0.4
Oklahoma	361	100.0	68.7	15.0	10.2	1.	4.4	0.3
Texas	1,245	100.0	75.5	11.8	5.1	1.8	5.4	0.4
Mountain	976	100.0	78.0	1.5	4.0	1.8	4.4	0.3
Montana	80	100.0	72.5	15.0	6.3	3.7	2.5	0.0
Idaho	97	100.0	72.2	17.5	2.1	3.1	5.1	0.0
Wyoming	64	100.0	62.6	20.3	10.9	0.0	3.1	3.1
New Mexico	137	100.0	85.4	7.3	2.2	1.5	3.6	0.0
Arizona	255	100.0	79.2	6.3	3.1	2.0	9.0	0.4
Utah	288	100.0	80.2	13.9	3.1	1.4	1.4	0.0
Nevada	55	100.0	78.2	7.3	9.1	1.8	3.6	0.0
Pacific	803	100.0	76.8	13.5	2.7	1.8	5.1	0.1
Washington	422	100.0	70.1	16.6	2.6	2.6	7.8	0.3
Oregon	249	100.0	81.1	12.5	3.2	0.8	2.4	0.0
Alaska	15	100.0	73.3	20.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0
Hawaii	117	100.0	92.3	3.4	2.6	0.9	0.8	0.0

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Table 182

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981: TYPE OF POSITION SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	TYPE OF POSITION				
	Total Responding[1]		Staff Nurse (%)	Head/Charge Nurse (%)	Other (%)
	Number	Percent			
United States[2]	**24,079**	**100.0**	**82.2**	**10.4**	**7.4**
New England	1,314	100.0	84.3	11.3	4.4
Maine	194	100.0	79.9	14.9	5.2
New Hampshire	103	100.0	79.6	10.7	9.7
Vermont	54	100.0	88.9	7.4	3.7
Massachusetts	661	100.0	86.4	10.7	2.9
Rhode Island	50	100.0	66.0	26.0	8.0
Connecticut	252	100.0	86.5	8.3	5.2
Middle Atlantic	5,430	100.0	81.0	9.5	9.5
New York	2,911	100.0	81.2	8.3	10.5
New Jersey	1,006	100.0	87.9	4.6	7.5
Pennsylvania	1,513	100.0	76.1	14.9	9.0
East North Central	4,583	100.0	82.6	11.1	6.3
Ohio	1,344	100.0	85.3	9.9	4.8
Indiana	546	100.0	78.8	15.9	5.3
Illinois	1,061	100.0	78.9	12.0	9.1
Michigan	1,035	100.0	83.2	10.7	6.1
Wisconsin	597	100.0	85.9	8.2	5.9
West North Central	2,200	100.0	78.7	14.8	6.5
Minnesota	699	100.0	80.5	13.6	5.9
Missouri	660	100.0	75.5	17.1	7.4
North Dakota	145	100.0	86.2	9.7	4.1
South Dakota	141	100.0	85.1	10.6	4.3
Nebraska	227	100.0	78.4	16.3	5.3
Kansas	328	100.0	75.6	15.9	8.5
South Atlantic	4,081	100.0	84.0	8.5	7.5
Delaware	31	100.0	87.1	9.7	3.2
Maryland	258	100.0	79.5	15.5	5.0
District of Columbia	21	100.0	76.2	4.8	19.0
Virginia	644	100.0	83.1	10.2	6.7
West Virginia	295	100.0	85.8	6.8	7.4
North Carolina	535	100.0	85.0	7.1	7.9
South Carolina	363	100.0	85.1	9.4	5.5
Georgia	661	100.0	77.3	12.9	9.8
Florida	1,273	100.0	87.7	4.6	7.7
East South Central	2,062	100.0	80.8	12.4	6.8
Kentucky	393	100.0	77.1	18.3	4.6
Tennessee	631	100.0	77.0	15.4	7.6
Alabama	617	100.0	81.5	9.9	8.6
Mississippi	421	100.0	89.1	5.9	5.0
West South Central	2,642	100.0	81.5	11.4	7.1
Arkansas	506	100.0	83.2	11.1	5.7
Louisiana	553	100.0	87.7	6.3	6.0
Oklahoma	355	100.0	73.8	16.3	9.9
Texas	1,228	100.0	80.1	12.5	7.4
Mountain	971	100.0	86.7	6.1	7.2
Montana	78	100.0	83.3	3.9	12.8
Idaho	96	100.0	81.2	12.6	6.2
Wyoming	63	100.0	77.8	12.7	9.5
New Mexico	137	100.0	91.2	5.1	3.7
Arizona	255	100.0	87.5	2.7	9.8
Utah	287	100.0	88.1	7.0	4.9
Nevada	55	100.0	89.1	3.6	7.3
Pacific	796	100.0	84.4	7.1	8.5
Washington	417	100.0	82.3	7.9	9.8
Oregon	248	100.0	86.7	6.9	6.4
Alaska	15	100.0	93.3	6.7	0.0
Hawaii	116	100.0	86.2	4.3	9.5

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Central states to 4.8 percent in the South Atlantic states. State differences were larger, ranging from 92.3 percent in Hawaii to 56.0 percent in Rhode Island. Differences from the national average in proportions employed in nursing homes did not exceed six percentage points regionally. Nursing home employment was higher in the northern parts of the United States and lower in the southern and western portions. In the North, it ranged from 22.4 percent in the West North Central states to a low of 15.5 percent in New England; in the South and West, it ranged from a low of 11.2 percent in the South Atlantic states to a high of 15.2 percent in the East South Central states.

Most PNs, as expected, functioned as staff nurses (82.2 percent; see Table 182). However, 10.4 percent reported that they functioned as head or charge nurses. This percentage has fallen each survey year. It registered 12.0 percent among the 1978 cohort of newly licensed PNs, 11.3 percent for 1979, and 10.6 percent for 1980. It is still a surprising finding since PNs are not prepared to function in leadership positions. Possibly this large percentage reflects the perception of the job by certain PNs who supervised some of the functions of nursing aides, orderlies, or attendants. At issue here is whether these PNs were hired to function officially as head or charge nurses or whether they only assumed they were *de facto* charge nurses because, unaware of the extent to which they themselves were subject to supervision, they exercised some limited supervisory responsibilities. Whatever the case may be, PNs who reported they functioned as charge nurses were found in all regions of the country. They were particularly prevalent in the West North Central region (14.8 percent), but less frequently found in the Mountain (6.1 percent) and Pacific (7.1 percent) regions. An identical pattern had been observed in the two previous survey years. The percentage employed as head or charge nurses varied more markedly in the states from the high end of the spectrum at 26.0 percent in Rhode Island to 2.7 percent in Arizona.

The modal category for the annual salary of new PNs employed on a full-time basis was $10,000-$12,499, as reported by 41.6 percent of the respondents (see Table 183). A smaller percentage reported a salary in the range of $7,500-$9,999 (29.6 percent). Thus, over two-thirds of the PNs earned between $7,500 and $12,499. If it is assumed that their salaries were spread evenly across the modal category, then their median annual salary may be estimated at $11,225, which is $1,110 above last year's figure.

The median annual salary was above the national median in four regions of the country: Middle Atlantic ($12,157), New England ($11,941), Pacific ($11,863), and East North Central ($11,560). Below the national median were the following regions: East South Central ($9,992), South Atlantic ($10,780), West North Central ($10,855), West South Central ($10,956), and Mountain ($11,171).

In general, regions with the highest median salaries also had the highest percentages of new PNs who earned over $12,500; conversely, regions with the lowest median salaries also had the lowest percentages of PNs who earned over $12,500. The Middle Atlantic region reported that 45.3 percent of the new PNs earned over $12,500 yearly, the highest percentage of any region. The East South Central region reported that only 9.8 percent of the new PNs earned $12,500 or over, the lowest percentage of any region.

Mobility of Newly Licensed PNs

Tables 184 and 185 depict some major geographic moves of PN students in acquiring an education and, after licensure, in entering employment in the health care field. Specifically, these tables compare the location of the nursing school, as well as the location of the employer, with the new PN's place of residence at the time of licensure, which typically occurred shortly after graduation.

At the time of licensure, three out of five new PNs were living in the same community where they had obtained their nursing education, according to Table 184. Another one out of three was living farther away from the area where she had prepared as a PN, but within the same state. Less than five percent, on the average, were living outside the state following completion of the PN program. A little more than two percent were living outside the U.S. following graduation from a practical or vocational nursing program.

The proportion of new PNs who lived, at the time of licensure, in the same community where they had obtained their nursing education covered a range of 31.4 percent among regions of the country. The proportion was highest in the Pacific region (73.2 percent) and lowest in the East South Central region (41.8 percent). In Hawaii, Delaware, the District of Columbia, and Arizona, over 80 percent of the residents lived in the same county during the period of their nursing education and licensure, whereas the figure was less than 30 percent in North Dakota, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

Most frequently living in different states at licensure were new PNs who had obtained their nursing education in the New England (9.8 percent) and the Mountain (9.6 percent) regions. Out-of-state movement was

Table 183

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981: ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	ANNUAL SALARY FOR FULL-TIME WORK						
	Total Responding[1]		Under $10,000 (%)	$10,000-12,499 (%)	$12,500-14,999 (%)	$15,000-17,499 (%)	$17,500 and Over (%)
	Number	Percent					
United States[2]	**18,325**	**100.0**	**29.6**	**41.6**	**19.3**	**7.8**	**1.7**
New England	931	100.0	17.7	41.6	31.8	7.9	1.0
Maine	133	100.0	29.3	54.2	13.5	1.5	1.5
New Hampshire	71	100.0	35.2	49.3	14.1	1.4	0.0
Vermont	40	100.0	27.5	67.5	2.5	2.5	0.0
Massachusetts	460	100.0	13.0	38.6	38.4	8.9	1.1
Rhode Island	28	100.0	28.6	46.4	21.4	3.6	0.0
Connecticut	190	100.0	11.1	31.0	42.6	14.2	1.1
Middle Atlantic	3,854	100.0	20.3	34.4	22.1	19.2	4.0
New York	1,965	100.0	17.7	26.0	18.3	30.6	7.4
New Jersey	703	100.0	16.4	39.7	33.3	10.2	0.4
Pennsylvania	1,186	100.0	27.1	45.1	21.8	5.6	0.4
East North Central	3,394	100.0	23.2	42.9	26.9	6.0	1.0
Ohio	1,047	100.0	20.9	41.5	32.0	4.9	0.7
Indiana	425	100.0	24.0	49.9	22.6	2.8	0.7
Illinois	787	100.0	25.2	43.6	23.5	6.1	1.6
Michigan	714	100.0	19.7	39.4	29.4	10.4	1.1
Wisconsin	421	100.0	30.6	43.7	20.9	4.3	0.5
West North Central	1,658	100.0	34.3	45.8	16.2	2.9	0.8
Minnesota	449	100.0	29.2	49.7	18.2	2.7	0.2
Missouri	568	100.0	32.4	45.8	17.6	3.3	0.9
North Dakota	106	100.0	35.8	49.1	15.1	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	113	100.0	43.4	38.9	13.3	3.5	0.9
Nebraska	170	100.0	52.4	38.2	8.8	0.0	0.6
Kansas	252	100.0	30.9	46.0	15.9	5.2	2.0
South Atlantic	3,346	100.0	36.3	43.9	14.4	4.0	1.4
Delaware	20	100.0	20.0	45.0	35.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	199	100.0	14.1	44.7	35.2	5.5	0.5
District of Columbia	17	100.0	17.6	47.1	17.6	11.8	5.9
Virginia	523	100.0	43.4	45.5	9.8	1.3	0.0
West Virginia	259	100.0	32.0	51.0	15.4	1.2	0.4
North Carolina	411	100.0	49.4	38.2	8.8	2.9	0.7
South Carolina	314	100.0	37.9	48.4	11.1	1.6	1.0
Georgia	577	100.0	51.3	39.3	6.8	1.9	0.7
Florida	1,026	100.0	24.6	44.4	19.6	8.2	3.2
East South Central	1,834	100.0	50.2	40.0	8.1	1.6	0.1
Kentucky	333	100.0	37.8	44.8	15.3	2.1	0.0
Tennessee	550	100.0	52.0	36.9	8.6	2.0	0.5
Alabama	566	100.0	50.9	42.0	5.3	1.8	0.0
Mississippi	385	100.0	57.1	37.4	5.2	0.3	0.0
West South Central	2,230	100.0	32.6	45.6	16.2	4.3	1.3
Arkansas	443	100.0	50.6	43.8	4.0	0.9	0.7
Louisiana	486	100.0	29.2	44.9	17.7	6.6	1.6
Oklahoma	311	100.0	21.5	41.2	28.9	7.7	0.7
Texas	990	100.0	29.6	48.2	16.9	3.6	1.7
Mountain	623	100.0	29.7	43.3	16.4	8.8	1.8
Montana	65	100.0	38.5	36.9	23.1	1.5	0.0
Idaho	68	100.0	38.2	47.1	8.8	5.9	0.0
Wyoming	50	100.0	22.0	52.0	16.0	10.0	0.0
New Mexico	89	100.0	20.2	61.8	13.5	2.3	2.2
Arizona	166	100.0	24.7	39.1	17.5	15.1	3.6
Utah	148	100.0	39.2	35.1	12.2	11.5	2.0
Nevada	37	100.0	16.2	43.3	37.8	2.7	0.0
Pacific	455	100.0	16.9	44.4	26.4	11.2	1.1
Washington	243	100.0	20.6	49.0	19.7	9.9	0.8
Oregon	111	100.0	17.1	45.1	22.5	14.4	0.9
Alaska	11	100.0	0.0	9.1	45.4	36.4	9.1
Hawaii	90	100.0	8.9	35.5	46.7	7.8	1.1

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado

Table 184

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981: COMPARISON OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LOCATION OF NURSING SCHOOL					
	Total Responding[1]		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)	Foreign Country (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**35,506**	**100.0**	**60.7**	**32.2**	**4.8**	**2.3**
New England	1,434	100.0	63.1	26.0	9.8	1.1
Maine	246	100.0	63.8	30.9	4.9	0.4
New Hampshire	137	100.0	50.4	21.2	8.7	0.7
Vermont	84	100.0	52.4	36.9	10.7	0.0
Massachusetts	545	100.0	66.8	26.6	5.3	1.3
Rhode Island	76	100.0	50.0	36.8	13.2	0.0
Connecticut	346	100.0	67.3	18.2	12.2	2.3
Middle Atlantic	7,437	100.0	68.8	22.9	2.7	5.6
New York	3,740	100.0	63.5	29.5	1.6	5.4
New Jersey	1,343	100.0	69.0	10.9	4.7	15.4
Pennsylvania	2,354	100.0	77.1	19.1	3.3	0.5
East North Central	5,981	100.0	58.3	34.4	4.7	2.6
Ohio	1,924	100.0	67.0	29.3	3.4	0.3
Indiana	777	100.0	46.7	44.0	8.9	0.4
Illinois	1,047	100.0	64.8	31.8	2.5	0.9
Michigan	1,652	100.0	53.9	34.0	3.6	8.5
Wisconsin	581	100.0	45.6	43.7	10.7	0.0
West North Central	3,391	100.0	51.7	42.1	6.1	0.1
Minnesota	1,097	100.0	49.9	42.3	7.6	0.2
Missouri	1,008	100.0	61.2	34.7	4.1	0.0
North Dakota	222	100.0	23.9	64.9	10.8	0.4
South Dakota	205	100.0	54.1	41.0	4.9	0.0
Nebraska	323	100.0	58.5	40.3	1.2	0.0
Kansas	536	100.0	44.0	47.4	8.2	0.4
South Atlantic	6,733	100.0	62.4	30.6	5.5	1.5
Delaware	56	100.0	85.7	8.9	5.4	0.0
Maryland	369	100.0	53.6	30.1	14.1	2.2
District of Columbia	54	100.0	83.3	0.0	13.0	3.7
Virginia	1,007	100.0	51.8	41.6	5.7	0.9
West Virginia	488	100.0	64.1	29.8	6.1	0.0
North Carolina	976	100.0	61.0	34.1	4.5	0.4
South Carolina	564	100.0	58.0	34.7	6.4	0.9
Georgia	1,185	100.0	51.1	43.6	4.4	0.9
Florida	2,034	100.0	76.1	16.3	4.4	3.2
East South Central	3,374	100.0	41.8	54.1	4.0	0.1
Kentucky	622	100.0	39.9	54.5	5.6	0.0
Tennessee	960	100.0	28.4	67.2	4.3	0.1
Alabama	1,086	100.0	65.2	31.4	3.2	0.2
Mississippi	706	100.0	25.5	70.8	3.4	0.3
West South Central	4,466	100.0	61.9	33.1	4.3	0.7
Arkansas	785	100.0	51.2	45.4	3.4	0.0
Louisiana	963	100.0	60.3	34.7	4.8	0.2
Oklahoma	693	100.0	56.0	35.1	8.5	0.4
Texas	2,025	100.0	68.8	27.0	2.9	1.3
Mountain	1,406	100.0	69.4	19.9	9.6	1.1
Montana	123	100.0	68.3	21.1	10.6	0.0
Idaho	147	100.0	49.6	34.7	15.0	0.7
Wyoming	94	100.0	60.6	19.2	20.2	0.0
New Mexico	258	100.0	75.2	15.9	8.9	0.0
Arizona	373	100.0	81.0	4.3	10.7	4.0
Utah	338	100.0	63.6	33.4	3.0	0.0
Nevada	73	100.0	69.9	19.2	10.9	0.0
Pacific	1,284	100.0	73.2	18.0	4.8	4.0
Washington	752	100.0	72.6	18.5	2.9	6.0
Oregon	380	100.0	69.7	22.7	6.3	1.3
Alaska	19	100.0	31.6	15.8	52.6	0.0
Hawaii	133	100.0	92.5	2.2	3.8	1.5

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

Table 185

PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981: GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY SIX TO EIGHT MONTHS AFTER LICENSURE, COMPARING RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE WITH LOCATION OF EMPLOYER, BY STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE

STATE OF RESIDENCE AT LICENSURE	LOCATION OF EMPLOYER					
	Total Responding[1]		Same County (%)	Different County, Same State (%)	Different State (%)	Foreign Country (%)
	Number	Percent				
United States[2]	**23,719**	**100.0**	**75.7**	**20.0**	**4.3**	**0.0**
New England	1,270	100.0	80.1	13.8	6.1	0.0
Maine	190	100.0	83.7	10.0	6.3	0.0
New Hampshire	101	100.0	77.2	7.9	14.9	0.0
Vermont	53	100.0	88.7	3.8	7.5	0.0
Massachusetts	637	100.0	79.8	17.1	3.1	0.0
Rhode Island	47	100.0	80.8	12.8	6.4	0.0
Connecticut	242	100.0	77.7	12.8	9.5	0.0
Middle Atlantic	5,343	100.0	75.0	21.2	3.7	0.1
New York	2,880	100.0	74.1	22.4	3.4	0.1
New Jersey	979	100.0	74.6	21.8	3.6	0.0
Pennsylvania	1,484	100.0	77.2	18.3	4.5	0.0
East North Central	4,518	100.0	74.9	20.7	4.4	0.0
Ohio	1,324	100.0	75.7	20.6	3.7	0.0
Indiana	541	100.0	69.9	24.6	5.5	0.0
Illinois	1,053	100.0	78.4	17.1	4.5	0.0
Michigan	1,004	100.0	75.1	20.8	4.1	0.0
Wisconsin	596	100.0	71.5	22.6	5.7	0.2
West North Central	2,167	100.0	71.0	23.6	5.4	0.0
Minnesota	697	100.0	68.9	25.5	5.6	0.0
Missouri	643	100.0	70.6	26.0	3.4	0.0
North Dakota	141	100.0	62.4	27.7	9.9	0.0
South Dakota	138	100.0	76.8	14.5	8.7	0.0
Nebraska	222	100.0	72.5	23.4	4.1	0.0
Kansas	326	100.0	76.4	17.2	6.4	0.0
South Atlantic	4,046	100.0	74.4	21.0	4.6	0.0
Delaware	30	100.0	73.3	16.7	10.0	0.0
Maryland	255	100.0	64.3	30.6	5.1	0.0
District of Columbia	20	100.0	75.0	0.0	25.0	0.0
Virginia	635	100.0	59.1	34.8	6.1	0.0
West Virginia	298	100.0	77.2	16.8	6.0	0.0
North Carolina	526	100.0	76.0	20.8	3.2	0.0
South Carolina	353	100.0	77.3	17.9	4.8	0.0
Georgia	656	100.0	67.2	27.2	5.6	0.0
Florida	1,273	100.0	85.7	11.2	3.1	0.0
East South Central	2,040	100.0	71.9	23.8	4.3	0.0
Kentucky	386	100.0	65.8	27.2	7.0	0.0
Tennessee	625	100.0	67.7	29.4	2.9	0.0
Alabama	617	100.0	80.9	15.7	3.4	0.0
Mississippi	412	100.0	70.9	24.0	5.1	0.0
West South Central	2,608	100.0	79.2	18.0	2.8	0.0
Arkansas	505	100.0	72.9	20.8	6.3	0.0
Louisiana	537	100.0	75.4	22.7	1.9	0.0
Oklahoma	352	100.0	78.1	16.5	5.4	0.0
Texas	1,214	100.0	83.9	15.2	0.9	0.0
Mountain	953	100.0	85.6	9.4	5.0	0.0
Montana	78	100.0	87.2	7.7	5.1	0.0
Idaho	93	100.0	71.0	14.0	15.0	0.0
Wyoming	63	100.0	87.3	3.2	9.5	0.0
New Mexico	134	100.0	84.3	10.5	5.2	0.0
Arizona	252	100.0	91.7	4.3	4.0	0.0
Utah	279	100.0	83.5	14.7	1.8	0.0
Nevada	54	100.0	92.6	3.7	3.7	0.0
Pacific	774	100.0	83.9	11.6	4.5	0.0
Washington	405	100.0	82.7	12.1	5.2	0.0
Oregon	238	100.0	79.8	16.8	3.4	0.0
Alaska	15	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	116	100.0	94.0	0.8	5.2	0.0

[1] "Total responding" varies between tables due to differences in response rates for individual questions.

[2] Excludes California, Iowa, and Colorado.

least frequent in the Middle Atlantic region (2.7 percent). Most likely to live in different states at licensure were newly licensed PNs who attended schools in Alaska (52.6 percent), Wyoming (20.2 percent), Maryland (14.1 percent), and Rhode Island (13.2 percent).

PN students from foreign countries were concentrated in the Middle Atlantic (5.6 percent), Pacific (4.0 percent), and East North Central (2.6 percent) regions. They were particularly prevalent in New Jersey, Michigan, Washington, New York, Arizona, District of Columbia, and Florida.

Newly licensed PNs worked largely in health care settings near their homes. Three out of four obtained employment in the local area, while one out of five crossed the county line within the state in order to function as an LPN or LVN, according to Table 185. Only a little more than four percent, on the average, worked in a state different from the one in which they lived at the time of licensure. Regional variations in proportions of LPNs employed locally ranged from 85.6 percent and 83.9 percent in the Mountain and Pacific regions to 71.0 percent and 71.9 percent in the West North Central and East South Central regions. Over 85 percent of the LPN/LVNs were employed locally in Alaska, Hawaii, Nevada, Arizona, Vermont, Wyoming, Montana, and Florida.

LPNs who resided in the New England region at the time of licensure were more likely than LPNs in other regions of the country to have been employed in a different state six to eight months after licensure. This pattern was particularly common in the District of Columbia, Idaho, New Hampshire, Delaware, North Dakota, Connecticut, and Wyoming. These nurses either moved to another state after receiving their license or crossed a state border to get to work.

Personal Characteristics

Tables 186 through 189 present some of the characteristics of practical and vocational nurses newly licensed in 1981.

The median age of new LPNs was just over 27 years (27.21 years or 27 years, 2 months, and 16 days). This is 10 months above the median age of PNs newly licensed in 1980, 14 months above those newly licensed in 1979, and 21 months older than those newly licensed in 1978. Clearly more students are entering practical or vocational nursing education programs at increasingly older ages. Among the 1981 cohort of newly licensed LPNs, over one-fifth (23.2 percent) were at least 35 years old when they started their careers as LPNs. Only 5.1 percent were under 20 years of age, suggesting that very few undertook their practical nursing education as part of or immediately following their high school course of studies. Instead, the entry of these nurses into the health labor force was chiefly the result of career decisions made and implemented by them as adults.

Nearly all the newly licensed PNs were women; only 4.5 percent were men. A majority were currently married, while at least one in every seven was widowed, separated, or divorced. One-third had never married.

Among PNs who had responsibilities for children in the home, at least two out of five had families of school-age children living at home, and only about one out of four had one or more preschool-age children. Among married and formerly married PNs newly licensed in 1981, less than one-third had no children or none living at home.

Table 186

AGE OF PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981— UNITED STATES

AGE	Number	Percent
19 years and under	1,372	5.1
20-24 years	9,626	35.6
25-29 years	5,691	21.1
30-34 years	4,050	15.0
35-39 years	2,652	9.8
40-49 years	2,736	10.1
50 years and over	902	3.3
National total	**27,029**	**100.0**

Table 187

SEX OF PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981—UNITED STATES

SEX	Number	Percent
Female	23,896	95.5
Male	1,121	4.5
National total	**25,017**	**100.0**

Table 188

MARITAL STATUS OF PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981—UNITED STATES

MARITAL STATUS	Number	Percent
Never married	9,030	33.4
Married	13,572	50.3
Separated or divorced	3,997	14.8
Widowed	413	1.5
National total	**27,012**	**100.0**

Table 189

AGE CLUSTERS OF CHILDREN OF EVER MARRIED PRACTICAL AND VOCATIONAL NURSES NEWLY LICENSED IN APRIL 1981 OR OCTOBER 1981—UNITED STATES

AGE CLUSTER OF CHILDREN	Number	Percent
No children or none living at home	5,380	29.9
5 Years or younger	5,065	28.2
6 Years or older	4,747	26.4
12 Years or older	2,790	15.5
National total	**17,982**	**100.0**

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